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SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Eastern War.

DISTURBING RUMORS FROM BERLIN—PROGRESS OF THE MEASURES FOR PACIFICATION—UNANIMOUS DESIRE OF THE POWERS FOR PEACE—REASSURING EXPRESSION FROM PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF.

LONDON, September 7.—There was a number of disturbing rumors from Berlin yesterday, but they were not confirmed from any other source, and it is believed that they had a stock jobbing origin. The opinion reported from Berlin to the *Standard*, that the outbreak of a Russian-Turkish war was unavoidable, is not entertained at other capitals. On the contrary, there seems to be a growing confidence that the general peace of Europe will be maintained, however difficult will be the settlement of details between the Turks and the insurgents. The Porte's refusal to grant an armistice is also unconfirmed, but it is thought not to be unlikely, and it is believed that the result of such a refusal would be an immediate resort to the formulation of terms of peace between Servia and Montenegro and Turkey, leaving the question of the insurrected provinces for subsequent settlement.

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent, discussing the negotiations between the Powers, says: "With those who have been, and still are, for an armistice, the idea of a conference for the regulation of all pending questions is gaining ground more and more. The idea was first started by France, and seems to find support with Italy and Russia, the latter, however, not wishing to take the initiative in the matter. Those who are for taking in hand peace preliminaries simultaneously with an armistice, do not encourage the idea of a conference, which is too likely to delay instead of expedite the settlement of the difficulty in making the programme for such a conference. The fixing of that programme would, they think, take more time than the agreement upon general principles of pacification, the details of which could easily be settled by ambassadors in Constantinople in concert with the Porte. In the face of many difficulties which pacification may yet present, a reassuring thing is the unanimous wish of all the Powers for peace, and therefore the sincere desire to avoid anything which might lead to complications. As a sign of this a communication made by Prince Gortschakoff at Warsaw is making the round of diplomatic circles. It was made in a way which would show that it was meant to become known, and is reported as follows: 'Russia wants as yet rest for a number of years, and then, besides, the Emperor is decided to have peace. So am I, and there is every ground to suppose the other Powers are equally desirous to have it. At least, to judge by their assurances we may reckon on their hearty co-operation with us in this direction.'"

THE SITUATION IN THE FIELD—THE SERVIANS DEMORALIZED AND DEFEATED.

LONDON, September 7.—The *Standard's* correspondent says seven Russian medical officers, who have arrived from Alexinatz, confirm the worst accounts of Friday's disaster. They say the Servians do not hold any position at Alexinatz, and confirm the report of the Turkish advance on Belgrade by way of Kragujeovatz, on the south east of Montenegro. The Turks cannonaded the whole line from Padgoritza to Spuss, on Tuesday, creating the impression that a battle was progressing there. This proves to have been a feint, with the object of diverting the attention of the Montenegrins from Medun, which place they are investing, the Turks desiring to revictual it. They have not succeeded yet, and they must drive the Montenegrins from the cliffs, 1,800 feet high on either side of the gap in which Medun lies, before they can revictual it. The result of the fighting in the northwest is still unknown.

The *Times'* correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs the following: Nothing is certainly known about what is passing in the neighborhood of Alexinatz, but there is a strong conviction here that another battle was fought Monday. Some Russians who have just arrived from the front doubt this. They represent the Servian army as a mere mob. Some of the Russian surgeons are returning home.

The correspondent of the *News* says: Rumors of the Servian demoralization, and the disintegration of the Servian army are circulating in consequence of hints dropped by the Russians returning from the front. The officials here are dumb concerning the situation around Alexinatz.

THE LATEST INVESTMENT OF THE SULTAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 7.—Abdul Hamid, the new Sultan, was to-day formally invested with the sword of Osman. All the ministers were present.

THE INSURRECTION IN BOSNIA,

BELGRADE, September 7.—The insurgents in Bosnia are increasing in number. The Turkish forces are confined to the extreme north and south.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE TURKISH TROOPS INTO SERVIA—LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, September 8.—A dispatch to the *Daily News*, dated Belgrade, September 4, says: Alexinatz is held by 15,000 Servians with ten batteries. The Turkish main army is divided into two bodies. One is coping with General Havrooveitch, who is on Turkish territory in front of Gramada Pass and threatens the Turkish camps at Nisch. The other is engaged in the movement through Yankova and Klissura Pass and over to Krusevatz, its object being to enter the Morava Valley below Delegrade. The Turkish attack of September 1st on Alexinatz was a strategic stroke to divert Tchernayeff's attention from the latter movement. Tchernayeff saw through it, and leaving a strong garrison at Alexinatz he withdrew the main body of his army in the direction of Krusevatz and Yankova Pass, to meet the Turkish turning movement, and there the next fight will take place. The Servian position is precarious, but the exact situation of affairs is unknown.

Correspondents of the *Times* and *Daily News* confirm the reports of outrages committed on women and wounded Servians by the Circassians and Bashi-Bazouks. The *Times'* correspondent says: When the Turks reach Krusevatz the situation of affairs will be deplorable. The enemy will then command four roads leading to every part of Servia. As the Turks now in the field number 150,000, the country could be overrun in a few days.

DANGEROUS POSITION OF THE SERVIANS—INHUMAN ATROCITIES OF THE TURKISH SOLDIERY.

LONDON, September 8.—The special correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphs from Belgrade the following: The Turks on Monday occupied the left bank of the Morava. Alexinatz is in their power. It is utterly deserted. The Servians at Delegrade are in no condition to take the field. The Turks committed atrocities during and after the battle of Friday. Hideous stories reach me of rapes and murder—of wounded Russians tied to trees and roasted, and girls outraged and flayed alive. The roads are filled with thousands of fugitives. The Government talk of victories and keep the public in the dark about the danger which is threatening them. There is now no force between the Turks and Belgrade.

A telegram from Ragusa says that intelligence has been received there from Sclavonic sources that Dervish Pasha attacked Rogani, in the district of Piperi, Wednesday, and was repulsed and driven over the river Morneo toward Podgoritz. The Turks have encamped at Zaslop, where they await reinforcements.

A dispatch from Belgrade says that Minister Ristics, in a note touching Turkish cruelty in Servia, charges that forty-eight villages in the district of Alexinatz have been burned, that the Turks do not respect the Geneva convention and fire on ambulances as soon as the red cross is seen

THE PORTE REFUSES AN ARMISTICE.

LONDON, September 7.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the Porte, replying to the representations of the European ambassadors in favor of peace, said that in the present military situation an armistice was opposed to its interests. The Porte, however, at the same time held out hopes of a speedy proposal of conditions of peace.

Egypt.

DISASTER TO EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

PARIS, September 7.—A fresh disaster has befallen the Egyptian army in Abyssinia—1,500 Egyptian troops with their commander, Raheb Pachs, have been massacred. The Garrison and government officers escaped on board of some ships, which happened to be in port, and arrived safely in Suez. The Egyptian Government is contemplating revenge, and is sending fresh troops to the scene of action. The cavalry and artillery were also being reorganized.

The movements of the California Grangers to load wheat at San Francisco for England on farmers' account, seems likely to prove a failure. Only one ship has been secured and not loaded. Freights have advanced from two pounds twelve shillings six pence to three pounds. The grain ring recently offered $1 55 per cental, securing twelve to fifteen thousand tons, and the Grangers weakened.

The City Bank of Harrisburg has suspended. The liabilities are $350,000. It is thought that the assets will entirely cover that amount. The majority of the depositors are laborers.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE FANCY.

Brutal Prize Fight in Kentucky.

The Licked Man Wins by a Foul—Twenty-one Rounds Fought—In Two Parts, Like a Concert—Time, One Hour and Fifty-two Minutes.

THE FIRST FIGHT.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—The point chosen for the fight between Allen and Goss was at Cloverfield, near Walton, Kentucky, on the Louisville Short Line Railroad, eighteen miles from Cincinnati. A crowd of some five hundred was in attendance. Goss and Allen took their places in the ring at seven o'clock. The fight began at 7:35.

First round—Goss stepped to the middle of the ring. Both men sparred cautiously, Goss falling into Allen's corner. The sparring was rather tiresome for the crowd. The first blood was claimed for Allen, then there was a clinch and a fall, Goss on top. Time, seven minutes.

Second round—Allen struck Goss on the lips, and slightly staggered him. Goss gave Allen some heavy body blows. Goss' mouth was bleeding; a fall for Allen.

Third round—There was close fighting, Allen winning. [At this point the militia appeared, but the fighting still continued.]

Fourth round—The exchanges were fast and heavy. Allen, by a terrible blow on Goss' neck, knocked him down. Time, three minutes.

Fifth round—After considerable sparring, Allen struck out and fell short on Goss' face. In return he received a blow in the stomach. This did not appear to annoy Allen much, and he returned it heavily on Goss' body, and a fearful blow on one damaged eye. Goss retaliated, and after some sharp half-arm fighting, Goss went down to avoid punishment.

Sixth round—Both men came promptly to the scratch, Allen leading off and getting one in on Goss' face. He repeated this, getting in another blow on Goss' damaged right eye. Allen finally fought Goss down.

Seventh round—At this time, the cries of "the militia" were again heard and louder cries of "go on," "go on," but Eph. Holland left the ring to confer with the commander of the militia and soon came back, and ordered the men to cease fighting.

Captain Frank Wood, with the Covington Light Guards, reached a point north of Walton at seven o'clock, having been carried past the fighting ground by the conductor. Captain Wood stopped the train three miles past the point, and the militia marched back, arriving at eight o'clock. Wood, Lieutenant Governor, went for Eph. Holland, and advised that the fight immediately cease. Holland stated he was a law-abiding man, opposed to bloodshed, and accordingly stopped the fight, after seven rounds had been fought. Holland declares he will make the men fight out the fight before they reach Cincinnati tonight. Neither of the men were much punished at this time.

THE WIND UP.

A suitable place was found on Pat. Lowry's farm, one mile from Walton. A serious fight occurred on the train, between Mallor and Finn, on one side, and Barney Aaron and Mallory on the other. Mallory and Finn were badly hurt. A serious riot was at one time threatened, no less than seven pistols being in sight at one time.

At the recommencement of the fight, the Sheriff of Boone county was present, but had not a sufficient force to stop the fight.

The following is an account of the fighting: Eighth round—Goss threw Allen, though the latter was severely punished. Ninth round—Goss forced the fighting. Allen finished the round himself with a heavy blow on Goss' face. Tenth round—Heavy blows were exchanged, and Goss was forced on the ropes. The fighters were parted by the seconds. Eleventh round—Goss led the fighting. The hardest fighting was in this round. Twelfth round—Both of Goss' eyes were badly swollen. Allen knocked Goss down. Thirteenth round—Allen delivered a terrific blow on Goss' mouth. Fourteenth round—Goss threw Allen by a clinch. Foul was claimed, but not allowed. Fifteenth round—Heavy, close fighting. Both were badly punished. Sixteenth round—In chasing Allen about the ring Goss slipped and fell. Seventeenth round—Goss was knocked over the rope. Eighteenth round—Goss planted a stinger on Allen's body. Close fighting; foul claimed by Goss, but not allowed. Nineteenth round—Goss slipped and fell; close fighting. Twentieth round—Both men fell. Twenty-first round—In the close fighting Goss fell and was struck by Allen while on his knees. A foul was claimed and allowed.

The fight was decided in favor of Goss at 10:50 A. M. Allen shows little or no injury about the face. Goss is terribly beaten, and is almost blind. Time of fight, one hour and fifty-two minutes.

TOM ALLEN ARRESTED.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—Two trains from the fight to-day arrived at 8:30 and at 2:40, were stopped by the authorities, and Tom Allen was arrested.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Meeting of the Association at Saratoga—Cotton Industries, Currency, the Condition of the South, the Chinese Question and Other Topics Debated.

SARATOGA, September 7.—The Social Science Association held two sessions to-day, which were well attended and excited much interest. In the general session Mr. Sanborn presented a report on the cotton industry of Fall River, showing its rapid growth and the social conditions of poverty and ignorance by which it was accompanied. Drs. Davis, of Fall River, and Dirley, of Boston, debated the question and spoke favorably of the present prospects of the city. Mr. Atkinson read a paper on the production and destruction of wealth, and Mr. Nourse, of Boston, on the relation of the currency to prices. Both were warmly debated by Professor Summer, Horace White, E. Wright and others. Charles Nordhoff read a paper on the condition of the South, showing the ill effects of the continual interference of the General Government with the colored race, contrasting the condition of affairs in Georgia favorably with that in some other States where affairs are more influenced from Washington. This was debated and its views generally concurred in by E. Wright, Edward Atkinson, George Bradford, Dr. Howe and Professor Sumner, of Yale College. The latter believed that we in the North should mind our own business severely, and was opposed to interference by Federal politicians in the internal affairs of the Southern States.

In the jurisprudence meeting, Professor Dwight read a paper on law schools, and D. B. Eaton one by Professor Von Holtzendorff, of Munich, on legal education in Europe. These were debated by C. A. Peabody, of New York, L. L. Delafield, George Hoadley, of Ohio, T. J. Barnard, of Boston, and others. In the evening the Conference of Charities joined the Social Science Association in debating Chinese immigration, the discussion being started in a letter read by Mr. Sanborn, from F. B. Thweber, of New York, who, while in San Francisco, made an investigation. He instanced the falsity of many charges made against the Chinese, and seemed to view them favorably. D. A. Wells did not think the Chinese could assimilate with our people any more than the Latin or Greek races, and that they would have in time to get out of our way. Professor Sumner spoke briefly, and was followed by Mr. Linsley, of Oregon, who clearly favored the Chinese, and did not believe any attempt to modify the Burlingame treaty practicable. The Chinese are beginning to vote, and the question will be governed by that in time. Governor Bradford, of Boston, held somewhat similar views.

SOOTHING THE SIOUX.

The Commission Arrive at Red Cloud Agency—Despondent Aborigines and What They Think—Council to be Held Soon.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, NEB., September 6, *via* FORT LARAMIE, W.T., September 7.—The Sioux Commission arrived here this afternoon, having left Fort Laramie on the 4th with Captain Egan's Cavalry Company E as an escort. They saw no Indians on the way and found everything quiet at the agency, which is in charge of Lieutenant Oetting. General McKenzie, commander of the district, was present to receive the Commission and said he would aid it by every means in his power. There is quite a large military force here, and the Indians are in a depressed state of mind in consequence of the concentration of troops at the agency, and say they fear they are all to be massacred as soon as enough soldiers arrive. They hail the arrival of the Commission as means of relief. Twenty or thirty lodges left Red Cloud recently for Spotted Tail Agency through fear of danger here. The Commissioners are anxious to proceed with the council without delay and will lose no time, but of course cannot say now when the council will be held.

A street car was run into by a passenger train on the Little Miama Road in the eastern part of Cincinnati last night. G. T. Snyder was killed and two other passengers on the car seriously injured.

THE CARNIVAL OF CRIME.

Organized Brigandage in the Northwest

Reckless Murder and Robbery—Eight Ruffians Enter Northfield, Minnesota, in Broad Daylight, Attack a Bank, Kill One Man and Wound Others—One of the Robbers Killed, Another Wounded, and the Others Likely to be Captured—Plucky Conduct of the Citizens.

ST. PAUL, September 7.—A Northfield, Minnesota, special to the *Pioneer-Press* says that about two o'clock this afternoon eight men, well-mounted, entered the town and proceeded to the bank. Three entered it and sprang over the counter and ordered the cashier, J. L. Haywood, with a knife to his throat, to open the vault. At the same time all the persons in the bank, A. E. Bunter, assistant cashier, and Frank Wilcox, clerk, were ordered to hold up their hands. Mr. Haywood refused to obey the orders and open the money vault. His neck had been slightly scratched with the knife, and still persisting the robbers put the muzzle of a pistol to his right temple and fired. Mr. Haywood fell dead. They then turned to Mr. Bunker and ordered him to open the vault. He said he did not know the combination. As the robbers made demonstrations toward him he ran out of the back door. They fired at him, shooting him through the shoulder. Mr. Wilcox was not interfered with.

While this was transpiring within, the people of the city without were doing good work. Two of the robbers were killed outright and one wounded. The wounded man was taken away by his confederates. One of their horses was killed and one captured. The citizens of the city behaved like old veterans, as many of them are. The robbers did not get into the vault nor did they find the cashies drawer, except the nickel drawer, and a handful of nickels taken from it was thrown to the floor.

Four of the eight men came to the town before mid-day, and waited on the north side of the bridge until the other four came into town from Dundas, well mounted and armed with navy revolvers, and with cartridges in belts, around their bodies. When the robbers crossed the bridge entering the town they drew their revolvers and, putting their horses into full gallop, dashed through the streets shouting to the people on the walks to get inside, and, remarkening their shouts with many fiendish curses and imprecations. While the three men were engaged in the bank, the others stood on the street threatening to shoot any who interfered and firing several shots harmlessly.

Pistols and guns were quickly secured by the citizens, and a young man named Wheeler, from the window of an opposite building, picked off one of the villains, shooting him through the heart. Another shot, thought to be from Wheeler, immediately after, prostrated another, when the robbers mounted their horses and beat a retreat. A third robber was hit, but escaped. A band of fifty citizens was organized, and headed by Wheeler, started in pursuit. At last accounts the robbers were only twenty-five minutes ahead of the pursuers, and are almost sure to be overtaken.

There are all sorts of rumors as to the robbers, many believing them to be some of the gang heretofore operating in Missouri and Kansas.

The Molly Maguires to be Hung on October 1st.

HARRISBURG, September 7.—Governor Hartranft has issued death warrants for the execution of Thomas Munley, James Carrol, James Boyle, Hugh McGeoghan and James Kiorly, the Molly Maguires who were recently convicted in Schuylkill county of murder in the first degree. The execution will take place October 1st.

Supposed Incendiarism at Streetsville, Ont.

TORONTO, September 7.—A fire in Streetsville, yesterday morning early, burned the Telegraph and Globe Hotels, also two men who had been carousing in the stable, and started the fire. At Streetsville a man named Bloomfield and several others, have been arrested on suspicion of having set fire to their premises to obtain the insurance, thereby causing the disastrous conflagration of Sunday last.

Political Brawl—The New York Democracy Adopt the Tactics of the Southren Brethren.

KINGSTON, N. Y., September 7.—The Republican campaign club of this city went to Stony Hollow yesterday to raise a pole. After the pole was raised the opposition pulled it down, which was the signal for a general scrimmage. Stones were thrown and pistols fired, and it is reported that several men were shot, one of whom is dead. Several members of the Republican club from this city received severe wounds from stones, and one a pistol shot on the side of his head.

Another Political Row in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 7.—A serious riot occurred last night between colored Republicans on one side, and colored Democrats and white men on the other. Pistols were freely used on both sides. The rioters held King street, the main thoroughfare, from midnight until sunrise, breaking windows, robbing stores and attacking and beating, indiscriminately, every white man who showed face. A large number of persons were injured. Several of those shot are in a critical condition. Intense excitement prevails.

The serious outbreak of the rice field strikers on the Combahee have been renewed and the situation is regarded as serious.

The trouble was caused by a gang of colored rowdies, calling themselves Republicans, attempting to abuse colored men who affiliate with the Democrats. The police finally succeeded in dispersing the rioters. The whites had been arming, and by noon it was impossible to purchase a revolver in the city, the stock being completely exhausted. The colored Democrats held a meeting to-night guarded by one thousand armed whites, and no attempt at disturbance was made. At this hour (11:30) there has been no serious collision, though armed crowds of blacks and whites are gathered at various points and the city continues in a very excited condition. Buckner, one of the whites wounded last night, died this afternoon.

The Springfield Races.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., September 7.—Goldsmith Maid won the open-to-all race to-day easily in three straight heats, Bodine second, Judge Fullerton third and Smuggler fourth. Smuggler went to pieces near the beginning of the first heat and rallied in vain, but in the second and third heats he gave promise of winning until the third quarter was reached where he broke and was brought to a stand-still both times, barely escaping being distanced in the second heat. He made some wonderful bursts of speed during the race, but the result was generally anticipated.

SUMMARIES.

Open-to-all race, purse $4,000.

Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
William H	2	3	2
Big Fellow	4	2	4
Young Wilkes	5	5	3
Rodine	3	4	5
Judge Fullerton	4	2	4
Smuggler	3	4	3

Time, 2:20¾, 2:19¾, 2:22.

2:32 class, purse $2,000.

Carrie N	2	1	1
William H	1	2	2
Big Fellow	4	2	4
Young Wilkes	5	5	3
Rodine	3	5	5

Time, 2:29, 2:27, 2:28.

Time of second heat not taken.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Ohio Valley, rising barometer, southwest winds, warm and partly cloudy weather. For the lower lakes, falling, possibly followed by rising barometer, westerly winds veering to warmer, southwest and possibly cooler northwest, cloudy or partly cloudy weather and local rains. For the Middle States, falling, followed by rising barometer, easterly winds, veering to the south and west, warmer, cloudy, followed by cooler, clearing weather. The Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers will probably continue slowly rising.

Charles Francis Adams has accepted the Democratic nomination of Governor of Massachusetts.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one-and a half per cent.

Professor Huxley delivered an address at Nashville last evening, applying his views on creation to the geological structure of Tennessee. He leaves that city for East Tennessee to-morrow.

A Little Rock dispatch says of the Arkansas election: Returns come in very slowly, but sufficient news has been received to indicate that the entire State Democratic ticket has been elected by a large majority, while the Legislature and Senate will be almost entirely Democratic.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad will be sold at public auction under foreclosure of mortgage at St. Louis to-day. It is understood that Andrew Pierce, Jr., the purchaser of the Missouri Pacific on Wednesday, will also buy this one, and the opinion prevails in railroad circles that these roads will be consolidated and opened under one management.

NEW ORLEANS.

A Crescent City Sensation and How They Relate It—Rather Gauzy Tales of Peculiarly Southern Rumpuses—A Republican Politician Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—A rencontre occurred about one o'clock on the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets between Louis J. Sour, a prominent Republican politician, and H. L. Smith, a *Times* reporter. Sour commenced the attack, firing three or more shots at Smith, who returned the fire, mortally wounding Sour. Smith received a shot in the hip. The affray grew out of the following card which appeared in the morning papers:

TO THE PUBLIC.—On several occasions the *Times* published untruthful and unwarranted attacks upon me until in March last I warned the editor to desist. On Tuesday morning it renewed its slanderous abuse of me as follows:

"*The thinnest on record—Sour's last bloody shirt story*—Sour, Breaux & Co. took themselves to Point Coupee a week ago and after their arrival concluded to hold a convention all by themselves and nominate a parish and district ticket. The wharfboat at the mouth of Red river was selected as the location and the convention was getting along swimmingly when suddenly an idea struck one of the leaders. They thought they would get up a splendid bloody garment yarn and peddle it through the North. It was arranged that Webber, Sour & Co. should evacuate the wharfboat and put out in a skiff, when some negroes were to fire their shotguns in the air. The tea party were then to float to Bayou Sara and there start a report that the convention had been broken up and an attempt made to assassinate them. Every part of this programme was carried out, Sour arriving here yesterday and relating his story of how the bullets flew thick and fast when they were in the skiff. Of course this will be magnified into an immense sensation for Northern Republican papers, and it has undoubtedly been brushed then this arrival once."

I hereby pronounce these allegations in this extract from the *Times* to be wholly mendacious and inspired by malice, and I pronounce the responsible editor of that paper a willful and malicious falsifier.

[Signed] L. J. SOUR.

SUPPOSED ASSASSIN ARRESTED—REWARDS OFFERED.

A special from Coushatta to the *Bulletin* says that a man named J. R. Strouther, a Republican, has been arrested. He is supposed to be the party who attempted to assassinate Wester, the Clerk of the District Court.

The acting Governor to-day issued a proclamation offering five thousand dollars reward for the arrest of the assassin of Dr. Dinkgrove, Tax Collector of Ouachita parish, and one thousand dollars for the arrest of the assassin who attempted the life of Wester, the Clerk of the Court of Red River parish.

THE SOLDIERS' REUNION.

The Camp at Caldwell—Meetings, Resolutions and Speeches—The Sham Battle —Close of the Gathering.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CALDWELL, O., September 7, 1876.

The third day of the Soldiers' National Reunion opened dark and threatening, but no rain has fallen up to dark, and the crowd, although rather diminished by the bad condition of the roads, was larger than expected, and the enthusiasm has been kept up until the close of the exercises. Meetings were held forenoon and afternoon in the camp. Resolutions were passed, and speeches made by several prominent men, Hon. L. Danford among the rest.

At two P.M. the troops filed off into a meadow south of the camp, and got into line for the sham battle. Buell's Battery, with five brass twelve pound guns, occupied a bluff in front of the line of battle supported by six companies of U. S. A. A given signal the battery opened on the infantry, half a mile distant, and as the latter steadily advanced poured a volley after volley at them. The infantry, when within a proper distance, opened fire and with cheers rushed up the third and finally captured the battery. The flag that floated over the battery was the same under which Captain Buell fell at Freeman's Ford. The artillery boys escaped with a shot. After all were captured, being unwilling even in dumb show to give up so sacred a relic, even for a moment. A sham battle between the encampments were struck, the various companies marched to the depot, and the trains are now moving off with the vast crowd. All has gone off splendid. The weather is excellent, and the third National Soldiers' Reunion has placed itself on record as a complete success.

The following telegram was received from Governor Hayes: "I regret that I shall not be able to attend the reunion of my comrades of the Union army, and the field of Caldwell, whose services rendered by these men cannot be overestimated. They and their comrades are of this nation and fought successfully the battle of freedom for all time to kind. They and their work will ever be gratefully remembered and honored throughout the world.

[Signed] "R. B. HAYES."

An appropriate answer was forwarded to Governor Hayes by order of the camp. It was decided to hold another reunion next year at Caldwell.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Full Returns—Fairbanks' Majority 25,000 —Republican Gain of 4,735—Gain in the Legislature.

BOSTON, September 7.—Election returns from all but nine towns in the State of Vermont show Fairbanks' majority over Bingham to be 24,685. The same towns in 1874 gave Peck 19,950 majority over Bingham. The Republican gain is 4,735. The nine remaining towns in 1874 gave Peck over Bingham 233 majority. Fairbanks' majority in the entire State cannot be far from 25,000. The majority for Lieutenant Governor Proctor will probably reach 26,000. The Legislature, as far as heard from, stands: House one hundred and ninety-six Republicans, thirty Democrats, two, the choice of thirteen town, to be heard from on which the Legislative vote gave in 1874, nine Republicans and four Democrats. The Senate has not a single Democrat. In 1874 there were fifty-nine Democrats in the House and one in the Senate.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 7, 1876.

ORDER TO THE ARMY—DAY SET FOR BABCOCK'S SECOND TRIAL.

A general order just issued by General Sherman, by direction of the Secretary of War, publishes for the guidance of the army, the instructions addressed to United States marshals issued a few days ago.

The Washington officers of the Washington National Monument Society have executed a conveyance of all the rights and privileges of the society to the United States.

The trial of General Babcock and others for alleged complicity in the safe burglary and bribery has been fixed for the 19th inst.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending September 5, 1876, and each patent in the list will bear this date. Reported expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

S. Croft, Philadelphia—Grater.
M. A. Furbush, Philadelphia—Card grinders.
E. F. Loyd, Philadelphia—Curtain fixture.
R. K. Welch, Philadelphia—Car coupling.
W. W. Algeo, Philadelphia—Arrow discharger.
J. H. Mitchell, Philadelphia—Cracker machine.
T. Graham, Philadelphia—Gymnastic apparatus.
W. O. Davis, Philadelphia—Ore apparatus.
G. L. Harrison, Philadelphia—Cans.
C. W. Packer, Philadelphia—Ice cream freezer.
F. C. Prindle, Philadelphia—Pile driver.
D. Stuart, Philadelphia—Stoves.
A. E. Navarois, Philadelphia—Line fasteners.
W. H. Wilson, Pittsburgh—Engine attachment.
J. Fiedler, Pittsburgh—Breech loading gun.
J. S. Hartzell, Addison—Plow.
Allen & Barton, Tamaqua—Fire grate.
J. Banistee, Titusville—Valve.
G. H. Johnson, Erie—Stove.
Young & Carroll, Indiana—Hay elevator.
Reissue.—J. G. Baker, Philadelphia—Blowing machine.
W. W. Goodwin, Philadelphia—Gas pressure indicator.
Design.—A. Griffin, Meshoppen—Picture frame.

OHIO.

C. Edgar, Dayton—Carburetor.
B. Frank, Cincinnati—Catch basin.
L. Homann, Cincinnati—Lamp extinguisher.
G. McGregor, Cincinnati—Nut lock.
T. Walcolm, Cincinnati—Valve.
G. A. Gray, Hamilton—Rivet machine.
J. J. Deal, Wilmot—Truck.
S. G. Graves, Milbridge—Grate.
W. H. Hall, Tiffin—Straw cutter.
P. Q. Barston, Cleveland—Purifying paraffine.
F. J. Kromer, Columbus—Refrigerator.
J. R. Martin, Newark—Middling separator.
J. H. Swihart, Upshur—Grain band.

The Pacific Mail steamer Peking made the run from Hong Kong to San Francisco in twenty two days and eleven hours, from Yokohama in fifteen days and nine hours, being over twenty-four hours ahead of the famous passage of the Oceanic and the best run ever made.

Slosson beat Sexton last evening in a match game of billiards of 1,000 points, in Chicago.

A FISHY STORY.

A Man who Claims to Have Witnessed the Custer Massacre—He Tells How the Indians Advanced in Military Order to the Fight and Defeated Custer According to the Rules of Civilized Warfare—Other Circumstances of an Improbable Character.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., September 7.—The *Pioneer Press and Tribune* will tomorrow publish an interview with an old trapper named Ridgely who has been a long time in the Yellowstone country, and claims to have witnessed the Custer massacre, being a prisoner in Sitting Bull's camp, and seeing every movement of the troops. He was taken prisoner last March and kept in the camp of the Indians ever since until the Custer massacre. He was treated kindly. He says Sitting Bull organized not to fight whites but to drive the miners from the Hills. Previous to Custer's attack mounted curiers from Sitting Bull's camp had for eighteen days watched his forces, its division into small detachments being noted with manifestations of extreme delight. Ambuscades were immediately prepared, and while the Indians stood ready for attack, many of them clambered on the side-hill overlooking Custer's line of march. The Indian camp was divided by a bluff, the point of which ran towards the Rosebud and in the direction of one of the available fords on the river to the camp. By this ford Custer followed their trail down to the water's edge. There were but twenty-five teepees visible to Custer, but there were seventy-five double teepees behind the bluff not visible. Custer attacked the smaller village and was immediately met by 1,500 or 2,000 Indians in regular order of battle. Every movement was made with military precision. Ridgely says he stood on the side hill, where he had a complete view of the battle, which was not over a mile and a half distant. Custer began the fight in a ravine near the ford, and fully half his command seemed to be unhorsed at first fire. Then the soldiers retreated towards him in the rear and were shot down on the way with astonishing rapidity, the commanding officer falling from his horse in the middle of the engagement which commenced at eleven A. M. and did not last more than forty-five minutes. After the massacre of Custer's force, the Indians returned to camp with six soldiers as prisoners and were delirious with joy over their success. These six were tied to stakes at a wood pile in the village and were burned to death. While the flames were tourturing them to death, Indian boys fired hot arrows into their quivering flesh until they died. Sitting Bull was met after the fight, and he excitingly remarked he had killed many soldiers and one damned general, but didn't know who he was. The squaws then armed themselves with knives, visited the battle field, robbed and mutilated the bodies of the soldiers.

While these soldiers were being burned, the Indians turned their attention to a force, evidently Reno's, attacking the lower end of the village. Ridgely says that Custer's command had been slaughtered before a shot was fired by Reno's forces attacking the lower end of the camp. The Indians returned in the evening and said the men had fought like the devil, but Ridgely says they did not make any statement of their losses. They said the soldiers had been driven back twice and then they piled up logs and fought like fiends to the last.

The prisoners were kept burning over an hour, but Ridgely was not permitted to speak with them, so he is unable to state who they were. One was noticeable from his small size and gray hair and whiskers. Reno killed more Indians than Custer, who fell in the midst of the fight, and two captains, believed to be Gates and Keogh, were the last to die. The night after the massacre the Indians were in high delight. Many were drunk with whisky stolen from the whites, and the squaws performed the duty of guards for the prisoners. They becoming drowsy Ridgely and two companions escaped, secured ponies and began their long journey homeward. They laid in the woods four days to avoid the Indians. On the way they were robbed, breaking Ridgely's arm, but the party finally reached Fort Abercrombie and thence Ridgely came here. He describes Sitting Bull as a half-breed of large size, very intelligent, with a peculiar gait.

POLITICAL.

Tennessee.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

MEMPHIS, September 7.—The Democratic Convention of this district, the Tenth, to day renominated Colonel Casey Young for Congress by acclamation.

Illinois.

CARL SCHURZ AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 7.—At eight o'clock to-night Hon. Carl Schurz commenced speaking in McCormick Hall to an audience of about three thousand Germans. His speech was listened to throughout with the most profound attention and frequently applauded. The various political organizations formed with torches and transparencies during the early part of the evening, and, convening in their respective sections of the town, marched to Fifth Class and Madison streets, where, joining their forces, they marched in one compact body north to North avenue, and thence deployed back. There were in the procession probably about five or six thousand men. In the vicinity of McCormick Hall the streets were crowded with German and American citizens who anticipated that Mr. Schurz would address them. After marks to the crowd after his speech in the hall was concluded. In this, however, they were disappointed, as at the close of his speech he entered a carriage and drove to the hotel.

General.

The initials of the Democratic candidates, S. J. Tilden and T. A. Hendricks, stand for "Shall Justice Triumph?" and "Truth and Honesty."—*Scranton Times.*

The same initials stand for "Shallow, Juggling Trickster" and "Treacherous, Accidental Hybrid."—*Lancaster Examiner.*

The Mobile *Register* says: "What is to be done to get rid of the negro as a voter? He must go and there is no profit in standing long upon the order of his going. Then we can begin the work of resetting our shattered political and our demoralized social institutions upon correct foundations."

"In eleven years," said Tilden, "the people have paid in taxes the enormous sum of $4,563,000,000." It was with a laudable zeal to diminish this amount as much as possible that Tilden slipped out the back way when he saw the income tax collector coming up the grand stairway in front. It is absurd to suppose anything to think how enormous would have been the aggregate of taxation had it not been for the ready wit and patriotism of a few thousands of devoted men like Tilden.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

This, from the

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1876.

FAIRBANKS has more majority in Vermont than the other fellow has votes.

Now that the *Post* is investigating tax returns, will it oblige the public with some sort of explanation of TILDEN'S income returns for 1862?

THE Democratic policy throughout the South is embraced in this: *"Accept the 15th Amendment, but prevent its enforcement."* This is the key-note to the Southern situation.

THE foreign exports of Boston, last week, exceeded in value one and a quarter million of dollars, and were more than one hundred per cent. larger than for the same period of last year.

THERE were seventy-two mules to one wagon in a recent Democratic procession out in Indiana. It is not stated whether any of them were the animals for which HENDRICKS got pay from the United States.

THE Democrats in Connecticut were as hard up for a candidate for Governor as their brethren in New York. INGERSOLL declined, and ENGLISH declined, and several others, and finally old Mother HUBBARD, who lives in a cupboard, was prevailed upon to throw the poor dog a bone.

THE *Post* tries to prove that in the Vermont election the ratio of gains preponderates greatly in favor of the Democrats. Two years ago the Democrats elected sixty-out of some two hundred and fifty Representatives to the Legislature, and one out of thirty Senators. This year they have not elected any Senator, and not more than thirty Representatives.

THE United States Supreme Court has just rendered a decision to the effect that a mortgage must truly describe the debt it is given to secure. One of the parties to the suit was to borrow money on a mortgage for another's benefit, but instead of doing so indorsed notes for him, and it was held that the mortgage did not secure him on these indorsements.

THE foreign export trade of Philadelphia continues to grow, the figures for last month showing an increase of $1,658,085 over the same month of last year. The total sales are $4,453,304 this year, against $2,795,219 in 1875. The exports for the year from January 1 to August 31 foot up $31,013,006, against $20,065,577 in the same period of 1875, an increase this year of $10,947,629.

THE nomination of icicle ADAMS as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, will split the party from stem to stern. The opposition of the Irish element to him is intense, and it is not at all likely that the life-long Democrats of that State will suport a renegade Republican who has been foisted upon them at the dictation of TILDEN as a figure-head for the Democracy of other States. Governor RICE will walk over the course in handsome style.

THE New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes:

Telegrams from prominent Democrats in other States, and particularly the West, are pouring into the Tilden headquarters here, protesting against the party leaders are managing the campaign in this State. They say it is injuring the cause outside of New York in a thousand ways, and strongly urge, therefore, to at once settle the question of the Gubernatorial candidacy as speedily as possible, so that the campaign may proceed without further embarrassment.

THE election in Wilmington, Del., on Wednesday last, is another indication of the current of popular feeling. Wilmington is the chief city of an intensely Democratic State. It went Democratic, last year, and it usually goes Democratic at municipal elections. But it has had enough of Democratic rule, and now it throws off the incubus and rolls up a solid Republican majority of 1,207. The Wilmingtonians wanted "a change," but not the change the Democrats are clamoring for.

THE "intelligent compositor" appears to have got a situation upon the London *Times*. Not long ago it remarked that a learned prelate in his address quoted from the "Postoffice Telegraphs," when it meant "the Poet Laureate," and now in reporting Mr. BUTT'S speech at the Home Rule banquet, says that when he gave the toast of "Prosperity to Ireland," he observed that "the purposely omitted the Land Question, as it was not associated in any way with anything but what was hostile to Ireland." For "Land Question" read "Lord Lieutenant."

PEOPLE who complain about the magnitude of the national debt and the weight of the nation, should remember that a Democratic victory in November would soon double both. The success of the Republican party, therefore, is of momentous importance to the citizens of the North, who have been paying the legitimate costs of the war, and do not feel now like being sued for trespass for the damage that was done when the national army pursued the rebellious force through the Southern States, in order to capture it and bring it back into the Union.

THE Democratic telegraph reporter at Little Rock, Arkansas, sent word to the Associated Press, on the 5th, that there were but few returns but that the Democrats had carried the State by 40,000 to 50,000 majority. A subsequent dispatch says:

Returns have been received from only three counties in this State. In Jefferson the Republicans gain 350; in Phillips the Republicans gain 1,200; in Wichita county the Democrats gain 24. The State has undoubtedly gone Democratic, but by a much smaller majority than in 1874.

This does not look much like 50,000 majority. The majority in 1874 was 19,183.

THE following suggestive little bit of history, contributed to the New York *Times* by a responsible citizen of Washington, is of interest just now. In 1864, soon after the battles of the Wilderness, a party of politicians were assembled in a room at Willard's Hotel, and in the course of an animated conversation one of them used the following language: "Gentlemen, the mistake we made was that we did not turn MCLELLAN with his fine army on Washington and clean out the whole thing"—meaning the administration of Mr. LINCOLN. The man who gave utterance to his patriotic remark was SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

IT is understood in well informed circles that the author of the slanderous but promptly refuted charge against Governor HAYES, in the matter of his return of personal property, is General JAMES B. STEEDMAN, a leading Democrat of Ohio, concerning whom there is an interesting chapter of history on file in the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington. STEEDMAN was appointed by ANDREW JOHNSON Collector of Internal Revenue at New Orleans, a position which he held about two years, a part of which was under suspension. He was removed by President GRANT, having the following record of balances due from him to the United States: Cash, $203,622; taxes on lists, $11,530; taxes on bonded goods, $147,482; and spirit stamp missing, $1. STEEDMAN, of course, is for TILDEN and "reform."

THE Democracy cannot help being double-faced. It has not the spunk to be honest, and is always paltering with words in a double sense. Below we give in parallel columns a paragraph from the St. Louis platform, and the same paragraph as it is published in most of the Southern Democratic papers:

SOUTHERN VERSION.	SOUTHERN VERSION.
Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish the union of the whole people the Union, eleven years ago happily rescued from the danger of a secession of States, but now to be saved from a corrupt centralism.	Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish in the hearts of the people the Union, eleven years ago happily rescued from the danger of a from the danger of a secession of States, corrupt centralization.

The Northern version condemns secession, but the Southern one makes no allusion to it, but congratulates the South as escaping from the further danger of a corrupt centralization in escaping from the further prosecution of the war. TILDEN is the author of this platform, and it is constructed so skillfully that all allusion to secession can be left out and the war denounced.

THE Government of England is covering itself with shame as with a garment. The unspeakable barbarities of the Turks since the uprising of Servia, Bulgaria and Montenegro, have been such as to demand the armed interference of all Europe, but chiefly of England, if she is to maintain her grand old character as a humane mediator and fair antagonist; and yet the bloody business is allowed to go on, her ships of war the while lying at anchor in Besika Bay, with no other apparent motive than to render assistance to the devilish Turks, if that assistance, moral or material, it matters little which, should be required. It cannot come to good. Fortunately, however, there is another and better England outside of the range of political parties which is beginning to make its voice heard and its influence felt.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN.

Some doubt has been cast over the position of this individual on political questions, by his reticence and the care he has taken to keep himself out of the way; but as the politician who hesitates is pretty surely lost, this holding back of CURTIN'S was interpreted by those who knew him best to mean that he was really coming out for TILDEN, but was so ashamed of the fact that he preferred the public should not know it, for a while. It is now authoritatively announced that he *is* out for TILDEN, but as the sun continues to rise and set, and the earth continues to rotate upon its axis, the presumption is that the announcement has not caused a revulsion of nature nor a revulsion of the elements. He supported GREELEY and BUCKALEW, in 1872, and PERSHING in 1875, and has been a Democrat, practically, for four years. He has lost his hold, entirely, in Pennsylvania, and there are not a dozen voters in the State who care a continental what he thinks, says or does. The Bellefonte *Republican*, published at his home, thus disposes of him:

We have been called upon so frequently to bid Andy a political good-by, and he has stood so long upon his going, or so often gone half way, that our feelings have been harrowed; but now, that the *Democratic Watchman* declares with authority he is really going, we take a long breath and recover our spirits in the reflection that, as the circus showman says, *positively for the last time* he has gone, and no more nonsense about it. Well, good-by, Andy, and may you be happy; but you must ever remember that, in politics as well as in morals happiness comes most surely to rough purity of character, high moral courage and integrity of purpose, and that in these qualities you have been sadly deficient. You cannot but recall the fact that when the Republican party took hold of you you were an obscure individual living in Bellefonte, and because of a good presence, a magnetic voice and manner, the party hoped to find something in you. You could call the Democrats traitors and scoundrels more frequently in a given time than any man then on the stump, and at that day, you being so little known, men of character thought your revulsion to be result of innate conviction and purity. You possessed great powers of mimicry and could always amuse the crowd if you could not inform the mind or sway the understanding, and this secured to you a personal popularity that seldom or never attaches to men of genius, and made you, solely on the ground of availability, the Republican candidate for Governor. But what a wreck you made of it! Your first Attorney General, you remember, resigned, declaring publicly that he could not be made a party to, nor even a witness of, the corruption that your administration proposed to inaugurate. The party being then engaged in subduing the great rebellion, it could not afford to permit your being publicly discarded, and its own high purposes thwarted, and your personal friends within the party prevailed upon that eminent patriot and statesman, William M. Meredith, whose portrait adorns our national currency, to accept the, to him, insignificant office of Attorney General, and hoped through his vigilance and world of character to keep pure your administration and to allay the fears that had arisen. His sacrifice preserved the party and saved you from ruin.

The necessities of the war, and Mr. Meredith's consent to continue as Attorney General made you a candidate for the second time, and with the glory and world-wide renown achieved by the party in preserving to ourselves a government, you were borne along to a fame that you are well aware personally you never deserved. It was with the utmost difficulty, you remember, that you could be restrained from joining the McClellan furor, for your heart was in it, so long as you thought it likely to succeed. And then, too, when the last great call for troops was made by Mr. Lincoln, you remember that, while professing a love for your country and a sycophantic interest in the troops at the front, you shrank back and had the hardihood to ask "when this call for troops was to stop;" and how, when you did so, you were rebuked by the brilliant and by the pure-hearted patriot to whom you spoke.

A consciousness of these facts, and the knowledge that they have, within the confidence of the party, been so often discussed should have kept you from the plunderers you invariably run into when left to yourself, for, unguided by others, you have at all times been unreliable, untrue to your friends, and unfaithful to the party that made for you all your fame and all you have, save the political disgrace your own acts entail.

That your going off is not of the slightest possible consequence to the Republican party was made obvious to you when you opposed the election of Governor Hartranft, for then, neither in the State at large nor within the county where you were born and have ever lived, did you have the following of five votes; but, on the contrary, your apostacy made votes for the party you deserted. It is therefore with trifling sorrow, old man, that we feel in severing and stating what you might have been politically had you been a better and an abler man, that we say—good by, Andy!

VERMONT is claimed as the first gun of the Presidential campaign by the organs. Arkansas with her fifty thousand Democratic majority goes for nothing.—*Post.*

And thereby hangs a tale. In Arkansas one three thousand school houses were built by the Republican party, and schools established in every one of them. A few years later nearly every house was closed, and nearly every window battered in. So in Georgia. The number of school houses that State established by the first Republican administration was some two thousand, and the money appropriated for them was $600,000 annually; but all this was undone by the Democratic Legislature that succeeded, its members openly avowing in their speeches that "we must keep the negro as he is if we mean to control him." And thus in nearly every Southern State in which the Democrats have obtained control of the Government; while, as an ally of this Southern hatred of common schools, there is in the North a sectarian organization in open hostility to them. And it is to be noted that wherever the opposition to these schools is strongest, Democracy is most powerful, and no Democratic politician has touched upon the subject, except HENDRICKS, and he only to condemn all discussion of the matter. TWEED, when at the height of his power, managed to donate nearly $2,000,000 to the Catholic societies and schools of New York, and TILDEN had no word of condemnation for it. Every Legislature, and every school board that has yielded to the Catholic demand on this point, has been Democratic.

THERE is a marked falling off in the number of immigrants arriving at New York. In the first six months of 1875 the number reached 56,414, while for the corresponding months of this year it has been only 44,039. Apart from the business depression in that city it is said that this decrease is largely due to the strenuous efforts to attract immigration which for a long time past have been made by the authorities of others of the principal seaboard cities, especially Philadelphia and Baltimore. Since 1847 the arrivals at New York constituted, until recently, at least eighty per cent. of the total addition to the population of the United States by immigration, including the influx through Canada. The loss of the commerce incidental to the great falling off during the past two years, says the New York *Herald*, "is necessarily serious." The marked feature in this year's immigration, thus far, is the increased number of Russians arriving, as many as 3,470 seeking a permanent home in this country. The number of Germans arrived during the first half of this year was 17,662, and the number from Great Britain and Ireland, 18,363.

THE Vermont correspondent of the Boston *Post* (Democratic), writing from Montpelier on the eve of the election, says "the State Democratic committee have the fullest confidence that the Republican majority will be greatly reduced, the Chairman claiming a reduction, at least, of twenty per cent. from the majority of 1874, when the Republicans had over 29,000." This shows what the Democratic expectation was; and as the Republican majority is more than twenty per cent. above 29,000 instead of twenty per cent. below it, the people can thereby learn how little importance is to be attached to Democratic bloviation. The same party, here, is blowing about what it is going to do, at this election, just as it has been blowing for the last forty years. It has but that one weapon, and it is an adept in the use of it. Every year, after being beaten out of its boots, it comes up smiling into the ring, and boasts that it is going to win *this* time, sure! Successive defeats have not availed to knock this foolish conceit out of it. Hence, to hear a Democrat boasting astonishes no one familiar with him. He must blow or burst.

TILDEN furnishes editorial by the column for the country Democratic papers, but he has not, as yet, furnished any article that explains his perjury and fraud in the income tax business. Five weeks have gone by since the charges were first made against him; yet the same ominous silence prevails now as then, and the inference is that no explanation is possible. Mr. HEWITT has been in Washington and demanded a transcript of the income tax returns of both TILDEN and HAYES; but what, pray, has HAYES to do with it? HAYES had no income during the war beyond his salary as Colonel, and that was taxed by the paymaster. He could not earn any revenue at home while serving as a soldier; but we venture to predict that, whatever his income was, it was faithfully returned.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* speaks very hopefully of Indiana. It says:

We are happy in being able to give our Republican friends throughout the State assurances that matters are progressing most favorably in this city. Our organization here is in good hands, and is receiving every requisite attention. The leaders fully realize that everything depends on organization, and will direct their efforts accordingly. In the matter of money we cannot compete with the Democracy, who are giving uniforms to all who will join their clubs; but our friends can rest assured that we are neither idle nor disheartened."

A Terre Haute correspondent of the New York *Times* talks in a similar tone. Under date of September 5th he writes:

After ten days of journeying about Indiana I am prepared to say positively that the State will surely go Republican in October. There is no longer room for doubt. I was here at the great meeting of Henry Wilson in 1872, and I was here to-day when General Benjamin Harrison and Hon. Isaac L. Hayes, of New York, in the afternoon, and Hon. A. W. Tenney, of New York, in the evening, addressed the people. Either meeting to-day was larger and more enthusiastic than the single one of four years ago.

GOVERNOR HAYES has promptly and literally riddled that malicious but stupid ax charge against him, through and through. TILDEN, however, still remains silent on the subject of his income tax, and his supporters are gradually coming to believe that he is silent because he cannot meet the charge. Independent voters, particularly, many of whom were zealous for him before the charge came out are silent now, and his only way of securing their votes will be an entire clearing away of the charge.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Baltimore puts up 250,000 cans of peaches daily.

Wheat sells for forty-five cents a bushel at Dallas, Texas.

Economy is the new fall fashion, and a very good fashion, too.

The cool nights have come. Couples sit closer to each other in the park.

The attendance at the New York public schools this week is 28,000 in excess of last year.

Scenting the spoils. "Bigerman" Fitzhugh now turns up as a Washington claim agent.

Straw hats may now be devoted to the use of hens and cats, being no longer available as headgear.

Pope's villa, purchased from the proceeds of the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey," is to be sold to the highest bidder.

Mrs. Segar, who caught a thirty-four-inch pickerel at the Thousand Islands last week, deserves a good pull.

Whether civilization has cause to be grateful for the invention of nitro-glycerine, is yet an open question.

There was a snow storm on Mount Washington the day before yesterday. The thermometer was twenty-six degrees.

Miss Pepper, of Indiana, who eloped with a spicy young chap the other day, has since been mustered into matrimony.

The intense heat of the summer just ended has resulted in vastly increasing the death-rate in England as well as America.

The Russian railroads are reported to be in a very poor condition, and available neither for commercial nor strategical purposes.

The lumbermen in Minnesota overstocked their yards again this season, and have 20,000,000 feet in logs which they cannot cut.

A live snake was found the other day in a bale of jute which had been stored at the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, since October, 1872.

Another prospectus for "cheap cabs" in New York is issued. The difficulty is that the cheap cabs never get beyond the prospectus stage.

Charles Francis Adams will prove as popular to the Massachusetts Democracy as an iceberg at Christmas, and will run just about as well.

Four large volumes, containing 140,000 signatures, testify to the efficacy of John B. Gough in persuading the public to sign the temperance pledge.

The population of the town of Greeley, Colorado, is diminishing, owing to the sterility of the surrounding region and the difficulty of irrigration.

The Governor of Colorado will not appoint any United States Senators, though he has authority to do so, but will leave the seats vacant until the meeting of the first Legislature.

The Kentucky lean mills in and about Philadelphia will restart soon, the reduced condition of the market for that class of manufactures also warranting a return to production in that quarter.

A Chicago agent charges Democrats twenty-five dollars more for the use of the hall that he contends than he asks of the Republicans, because "they make so much more dirt than other people."

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about to make somewhat extensive improvements in the nature of terminal facilities upon the site of the old Navy Yards, purchased for it last spring.

Rev. F. H. Wines, Secretary of the Illinois State Board of Charities, has sent to the Social Science Association, now in session, an able paper on the construction of buildings for indigent persons.

The Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads are to be measured by a United States engineer to see if the Government was cheated into issuing bonds for more miles of road than were really built.

Is perjury also a product of Mormonism? A Salt Lake grand jury reports that the law of Congress against polygamy cannot be enforced owing to the difficulty of procuring proof of polygamous marriages.

Three young ladies have made a match to swim ten miles down stream in the Mississippi river. The occasion for the match is said to be the fact that a single man lives at the other end of the course.

Our dainty and musical friends, the bobolinks, the dandy warblers of the fields and meadows through the month of leafy June, and in fewer numbers in July and August, are, it is said, growing fewer each year.

A few years ago it was almost impossible to get an ox too fat. But there is now little demand for extra fat cattle. The advent of Western beef is given as the reason for the change, and now the leaner kine monopolize the demand.

The assessment rolls of the real and personal estate of the city and county of New York, and the aggregate amount of the valuations thereof, has been fixed at $1,111,054,343; real estate, $892,428,165; personal estate, $218,626,178.

United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Loan Division, Secretary's office, Washington," and all registered bonds should be assigned to "the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption."

Nebraska City has had a shower of bugs. A cloud, apparently, burst in the First Presbyterian church, and the janitor swept up and carried out four bucketeful of little bugs not larger than flaxseeds. He fed them to his chickens, and if you don't believe it, there are the chickens.

The prehistoric mound builders were exceedingly rich in pearls. Professor M. W. Dickerson has a collection of twelve thousand specimens of pearls which he has collected from mounds in Mississippi, Louisiana and other parts of the Southern country, and which are equal to any Oriental pearls.

Railroad investment in the United States is not a peculiarly profitable investment just now. Of the six hundred and sixty-six roads in the country only one hundred and sixty-six pay a dividend to the stockholders. No less than five hundred and twenty-five roads, representing a capital of $1,150,773,449, do not pay a dividend.

In spite of the hard times last year the number of new buildings and alterations in New York city was larger than in any year since 1874, and the cost was greater than in 1875, and only a few millions less than in 1873 and 1874, notwithstanding the general lowering of prices in labor and materials.

A Belgian paper states that "American engines are competing with English, not only in Holland, but all over Europe, and not with English engines only, but with all European makes, so that it seems as if American engines will soon be found in all European markets, while no European engines will be found in any American market." This is a very great triumph for American material, capacity and skill.

"THAT ROORBACH."

The Story Which Set the Pittsburgh "Post" Wild Proves to be Pure Fiction.

Gov. Hayes Answers the Charges, Leaving Nothing on Which to Hang a Doubt.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 5.—A sensational story was telegraphed from Fremont, last Saturday, stating that it had been discovered that Governor Hayes had falsified his return of personal property made to the Assessor of Sandusky county. Thinking there might be two sides to the story, your correspondent called on Governor Hayes to-night and directed his attention to the matter. The Governor said the tale was

A TISSUE OF MISREPRESENTATIONS,

but he did not submit to formal interview, as he had already communicated all the facts in the case to General Comly, of the *State Journal*, who would furnish proofslips of the article he had prepared for him on the question. From these slips I condense the following: The charge is that Sardis Birchard, Hayes' uncle and benefactor, listed $9,982 personalty in 1873, exclusive of money and credits, and that Hayes, with the same personalty in possession, listed only $1,000 in 1874. This is not true. Birchard's return included all notes, credits and book accounts. Hayes in 1874 made no return of notes, credits and book accounts, because all the credits were swallowed in debts. The same is true of the notes. The personalty bequeathed to Hayes was almost entirely bank stocks, on which the tax is paid by the bank. The one item of all the personalty returned by Birchard, $9,982, was more than swallowed up by the obligations incurred by Hayes in carrying out Birchard's projects for the benefit of the town of Fremont. This very question was at the time investigated by a Democratic Board of Equalization, and reported by them as all correct. It will be seen that the debts were more than offset the credits under this item, and that the return of $1,000 in 1874 was for household goods, which were not subject to this deduction. The increase in this item to $5,000 in 1875 was due to an increase in Hayes' private library. As to

THE SECOND CHARGE,

Hayes says he never had and never returned a watch worth $300. The three watches returned are keepsakes, and altogether not worth $150. One watch Mrs. Hayes had when a school girl. It has not been running for twenty years.

Thirdly, Hayes had never owned a piano at the time the return was made, and only rented one last October for the use of a niece who was visiting him. This summer he traded a lot for one.

Fourthly, it is alleged that Hayes returned in 1875 and 1876 three horses at $300 when they were worth $500. In answer Hayes says

ONE OF THESE HORSES IS TWENTY SEVEN YEARS OLD,

and not worth anything, yet he is listed at $50, and that the street valuation of the other two is $80 and $100, yet he listed them for taxation at $250. His best horse cost him $125.

Fifthly, it is charged that in 1875 Hayes returned four carriages at $250, when it is known he paid $60 for one and $530 for another. In answer Hayes says the carriage referred to was not bought till a year after the alleged false return was made, and then it was properly listed, as the returns of 1876 show. Two of these carriages were in fact a buggy and a wagon, one of which was soon after sold for twenty dollars, and one would not sell at any price; but they were listed for seventy-five dollars. The other was a second-hand phaeton, which cost $100.

Sixthly, it was charged that $33,700 was left in Hayes' hands in bequests made by Birchard, which he was allowed to hold for three years, and that he did not return a dollar of this money for taxation. Hayes says

NOT ONE DOLLAR WAS LEFT HIM

to pay bequests; that it was intended the bequests should be paid from sales of lands, and he was given three years so that the land could be sold for this purpose. This real estate is, of course, taxed by the county without consultation or consent of its owner or holder.

Seventhly, this property was all vested in Hayes by the terms of Birchard's will. It was therefore necessary, according to Ohio laws, to make separate the property held as executor. It all belonged to Hayes, and was listed as his. Governor Hayes is authority for all the statements given above.

PERSONAL.

John Bright expects to visit this country in 1878, when he will lecture in the large cities.

Only once since the Turks took Constantinople, in 1453, have they had three Sultans in one year. That was in 1481, when Cortaeus was succeeded by his father, Yezidin, who was obliged to abdicate in favor of his brother, Bajazet II.

Bunyan's grave in Bunhill Fields, London, will soon become unrecognizable unless means are taken to restore it. Owing to atmospheric changes and the vandalism of tourists, the most prominent portions of the sculpture are rapidly disappearing.

Among other curiosities contained in the last report of the Boston Board of Health the following physician's certificate occurs: This certificates that A beby boy died on the *born*-day of Febberly, 1876. Cause of death, *Born.*

M—X R—
mark.

Mrs. Rachel Carson, who recently died in Philadelphia in circumstances indicating no superabundance of worldly gear, left to a church in Doylestown real estate amounting in value to nearly $40,000. The devise was made because she had two daughters burried in the churchyard attached to this church, and she had thus become interested in it.

A writer on the Indian question, in the St. Paul *Pioneer*, says: "When Father De Smet first went among the Blackfeet he carried the small-pox with him; from that attack nearly 12,000 were swept off; though, according to his own account, he saved many of their souls, principally among the children, by baptism. The good Father, as I have been informed by parties now living, called the children together and baptized them *en masse* with a common squirt."

The following puts an often discussed subject in a compact shape:

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Gazette:

What was the national debt at the close of the war, and what is it now?

A NEW SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWER BY THE EDITOR.—The public debt, according to Secretary McCulloch's report for 1867, reached the highest point in August, 1865, when the total, over cash in the Treasury, was $2,757,689,571 43. The debt statement for August 1st shows the total debt, over cash in Treasury, $2,098,301,311 06. These statements include the legal tender notes (greenbacks), and all other forms of indebtedness. The reduction, therefore, in the debt which was adjusted at that time, is $659,388,260 37. This was during a period when, Mr. Tilden says, the Government did not live within its income, and that its living beyond its income was the cause of the hard times.

The Democratic party is an exemplification of the fact that extremes sometimes meet. They profess to be a "Reform party," and yet have a candidate who is guilty of two of the greatest crimes known to the law—perjury and defrauding the Government.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.

2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.

3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.

4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates.*

5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.

7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.

11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets, general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, prevents the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic, this wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Have you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase only the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the neck of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and should secure it favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; A. Bradley, J. M. Kennedy, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milner, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN!

COUNTY

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES

Can be furnished with Copies of the

EXTRA COMMERCIAL,

CONTAINING

SENATOR MORTON'S

GREAT SPEECH,

Delivered at Indianapolis, Ind., Friday, August 11th, 1876, and much other interesting matter for the Campaign.

Committees are requested to order promptly.

TERMS:

One Thousand Copies - $10 00
Larger Orders at Reduced Rates.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. H. PALMER & CO.

"LIMITED,"

SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,

WILL CONTINUE THE

Hat, Cap and Fur Business

AT

No. 151 Wood Street,

AND THE

STRAW, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS

AT

No. 105 Market Street.

GERMANIA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.

Statement of Condition of the Com'py. JANUARY 1ST, 1876.

Cash Capital	$ 500,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	515,853 37
Reserve for Losses under adjustment	78,138 07
Net Surplus	616,159 88
	$1,710,151 32

INVESTMENT OF ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 171,826 51
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate	715,700 00
United States Bonds (market value)	389,375 00
Bonds of the City of New York and Brooklyn, (market value)	47,845 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	6,300 00
Loans, secured by Collaterals	155,462 18
Real Estate	50,487 24
Interest and Rents Accrued, January 1st, 1876	19,604 46
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	70,049 46
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies Issued at Home Office	3,410 13
	$1,710,151 32

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOWERS.

Floral and Evergreen Decorations executed in the most artistic style at satisfactory prices. Estimates furnished. Flowers in any desired design furnished promptly to order.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH.
7th 112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

NEXT PRESIDENT.

Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER

Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANT ED. Send 25 cents for sample and circulars. Size 19x24 and 11x16. Address CO., Lithographers,
7th&s STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers, 186 Race street, Cincinnati, O.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 49 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS

Wednesday, September 6th, 1876.

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

William Semple,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

JUST OPENED,

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS!

BROCADE GOODS.

Just opened this day all the choicest colors in Brilliantines, Mohair Brocades, Pongee Brocades, French Twills, English Serges and plain and figured Alpaca Mohairs.

Just opened this day, a very choice assortment in Cashmeres, newest shades, at very low prices.

Just opened this day, a choice line of Scott's and French Plaids (in all the clans), also Tycoon Repps and Cashmere Plaids.

New Brocades and Damasse in American, English and French Textures.

CASHMERES, &c.

Colored Cashmeres in all the new shades, such as navy blue, green (new shade), browns, cardinal, red, &c.

A very large assortment of Black Cashmeres from 40c to $5 50.

An extra bargain in Seal Brown Cashmeres at 45 cents, worth 75 per cent. more.

Special bargains in Black Alpacas, 25, 31 and 37½c, worth 25 per cent. more.

Black Alpacas at 15 and 18½c.

DRESS SILKS.

New Black Silks from 75c up. No advance in prices of our goods. Great bargains opened this day in all the new Fall Shades of Colored Silks.

A full line of Waterproofs from 62½c to $1 50.

Some good bargains in Plain, Twilled and Barred Flannels, just opened.

James Caldwell & Co.

Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive!

LADIES' SPRING SUITS

In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.

Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed

OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,

In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.

Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.

Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.

Linen Suits and Costumes.

Black Dress Silks,

From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.

A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.

All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and PLAIDS, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.

BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.

Black Tamise Cloth, Black Grenadines and Barèges.

Black Alpacas, M

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, September 7, 1876.

The condition of affairs in banking circles is about as usual, the features of abundance and ease being about as prominent as ever. That some improvements in commercial activity have been made with the opening of the month is certain, but it has not gone so far as to make any perceptable alteration in the money market. Discount rates are steady with quotations as usual at 7@9 per cent. on prime commercial paper, and 6@7 on first-class collateral security. Of the Philadelphia money market, the *Ledger* says: "While we are not authorized by actual transactions on the street to advance our quoted rates for money, it can no longer be denied that a better feeling is apparent in almost all business walks, and that an increased demand for money at an early day is probable. The amount of money offering is large, but there is less disposition on the part of banks and saving funds to submit to the low rates which have ruled so long. The banks are now having a moderately active demand from their customers, which they are generally accommodating."

—The great trouble with our railways at present is an undue expansion of stock and debt. This is very strongly illustrated by the fact that, according to *Poor's Railway Manuel*, of the 691 railways in the United States only 166 pay a dividend. Five hundred and twenty-five railroads, with 49,930 miles of road and representing $1,150,773,449, certainly do not pay a dividend, and it would be interesting to know how many of the roads that have paid a dividend within a year have earned the money distributed among stockholders. It would doubtless amaze most people to know how few of our railroads actually earn one dollar above their legitimate expenses, with the interest on their bonds and floating debts. It is part of the tactics of railway operation to borrow money to make dividends, in order to keep the stock at its highest average in the street. Secrecy is the first element of our railway management and deceit the second. But the perplexity only begins with this kind of trickery. The lines railways were built on actual subscriptions. They were owned and operated by *bona fide* stockholders. But the public demand for railroads outran the paying capacity of the people, and finally charters were granted to a few stockholders who built the roads with money raised by the sale of bonds, keeping the control in their own hands, and controling the interest of those who invested their money. The consequence is a system as ruinous as it is anomalous and complex, by which a few nominal stockholders have almost unlimited control over the actual property interests of bondholders and mortgagees. The New York *Graphic* in this connection says:

Practically the whole thing is a muddle. In seven cases out of ten it is next to impossible to tell who owns a railroad, and its management is a mystery that ordinary intelligence cannot fathom. The simple fact is that most of the roads are controlled by stockholders who have the least property interest in them, and at the expense of the bondholder and the community. This is a anomaly that ought to be remedied. The solid interests of a road ought to have a controlling voice in its management. But most of the roads were built on a rickety credit system. They started twice as much as they could have been built for in cash. They are conducted now with debts which it is impossible for them to pay without doing four times their present business at double the present rates for farm and freight. The consequence is a paralysis which betokens bankruptcy. Business is depressed. The public cannot bear the rates they are compelled to charge in order to pay interest on their bonds and running expenses. What is to be done? Three-quarters of the railroads in the country are looking this enigma in the face without knowing the answer to it.

The answer is not hard to discover, but it is unwelcome. The famous motto on the Argand burners, when the credit of the State was impaired, was "Stop and tax." The railroads should adopt a similar policy. "Stop and pay" should be their maxim. No more dividends should be declared on any account till debts are paid and the road invariably earns money over all expenses. The rates of freight and fare should be raised at least to correspond with the general depreciation of prices. All fancy stock should be got rid of, and every particle of water should be squeezed out. In fact, the sooner the stock on railroads bankrupt pretty well wiped out, and the parties who have invested their money in the roads have the entire control over them, the sooner their affairs will be straightened out and the roads will be put in sound working condition. The present railway system is an enormous delusion, a vast fraud, and the roads will never reach a healthy and normal condition till it is repudiated by one that is simple, practical and honest. Some sixty per cent of railroad stock is watered, and the railways strike down on the hard-pan of sound business principles, and people who have invested their money in them will make up their minds to the inevitable first as last.

—The total reduction of the national war debt since the close of the civil war is $430,288,290 37, the highest point reached by the known debt having been $2,757 689,571 43 in August, 1865, and the lowest point in 1876, which was $2,099,301,-281 06. But it must be observed that the official reports of the war estimated that the total aggregate of the debt has been at least $3,000,000,000, million of which were paid off without being funded. These millions were in every claims for which Treasury obligations were issued, but the revenues being used to pay the principal of the accumulation and never passed into the shape of a permanent debt. There is therefore, no exaggeration in saying that the amount of debt paid off reaches $4,000,000,000.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

September 7, 1876.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold.....	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½	110
U. S. 1881, coup.	117	117				118
5-20's, 1865.....	112¾	112¾				113¼
5-20's, 1867.....	113¼	113¼				113¾
5-20's, 1867, regis'ed	110½	110½				110½
5-20's, 1867.....	113¾	113¾				114
5-20's, 1868, registered	118	118				118
5-20's, 1868.....	118	118				118
10-40's.....	114½	115				115
10-40's, registered	114½	114½				114½
Currency 6's.....	126½	126				126
New 5-per cents.....	109	109				109
Western Union Tel.	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Quicksilver.....	14					14
Pacific Mail.....	22	22	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Panama.....	125					125
Adams Express.....	63					63
Wells-Fargo Express	81½					84½
American Express	50½					50½
United States Ex..	60					60
New York Central..	93					93
Erie.....	10	9¾	9¾	9¾		10
Michigan Central	89	89	89	89		89
Michigan Southern	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	52
Illinois Central	88¾		88		88	
Cleveland & Pitts.	91¾					92
Chicago & Northwest	27	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do. preferred.....	66¾					66¾
Rock Island.....	104¾	104¾		104	104¾	104¾
St. Paul common..	35¾	35¾		35¾		35¾
Do. preferred.....	66¾	66¾	66¼	65¾		66
Wabash, common..	10					10
Fort Wayne.....	101			101¾		101¾
Ohio & Mississippi	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾		18¾
Union Pacific.....	63			63¼		62
Harlem.....	135			135		
Hannibal & St. Jos.	11			11		11
Atlantic & Pac., pf	32					
Iron Mountain.....	13½					
C., C. & I. C.....	3¾			3¾		3¾
Missouri Pacific..	32					
South Carolinas, Apl	42					
South Carolinas, July	42					
Missouri 6's.....	102¾					102¾

—The following is the report of prices of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central..	48¾	48¾	44
Reading.....	48	48¼	....
United Cos. of N. J.....	138	139	....
Pitts., Titsville & Buf.	9¾	9¾	....
Lehigh Valley.....	53	53½	....
Allegheny Valley 7-30's.	101½	....	....
Central Transportation	....	42	....
P., C. & St. L. m. b.....	80	....	....
Northern Pacific bonds.	14	....	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 110.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Money closed easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $70,000, Customs receipts $711,000. Clearing $29,000,000. Sterling heavy at 481½ @486.

GOLD.

Gold strong, opening at 109¾ and closing at 110. Carrying rates 1 to 2 per cent. Borrowing 1 to 2 per cent and flat.

STOCKS ARE DOWN.

Government bonds firm. The new four and a half per cents were placed on regular call to-day and quoted at 111 bid for coupon and 110¾ for registered, with no sales. Railroad bonds firm and generally higher. State securities quiet. With the exception of coal stocks, which were irregular and weak, the general share list has been strong and higher and advanced from ½ to 3¾ per cent., the latter Michigan Central. The next in point of strength and activity were Lake Shore and Western Union. The statement of the latter company to-day shows a net earning of $441,000 after provision for the sinking fund and interest charges. New York Central declared a quarterly div idend of 2 per cent. In the coal stocks attacks to-day were directed chiefly against Delaware and Hudson Canal and Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western. The former sold at 88 the lowest price yet recorded. These stocks closed 2¾@3¼ per cent. lower than yesterday, while the general list closed an advance of from ½@¾ per cent. on yesterday's closing prices. Transactions aggregated 182,000 shares, with the principal dealings as follows: Lake Shore, 30,000; St. Paul, 9000, Ohio and Western Union, 30,000; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 20,000; New Jersey Central 18,000, Michigan Central 32,000, Illinois Central and Hudson Canal 4,000. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.		STOCKS.	
W. U. Telegraph..	72	Rock Island.....	104¾
Quicksilver.....	13	St. Paul.....	35¾
Do. preferred..	18	Do. preferred..	61
Pacific Mail.....	22	Toledo & Wabash..	2¾
Mariposa.....	12	Do. preferred..	5¼
Do. preferred..	6	Ft. Wayne	100
Adams Express....	63	Terre Haute.....	5
Wells-Fargo Ex..	85	Do. preferred..	15
American Ex.....	50½	Chicago & Alton..	97
U. S. Express.....	50½	Do. preferred..	120
New York Central.	93¾	Ohio & Mississippi.	18¾
Erie.....	10	Delaware & Lac..	89¾
Do. preferred..	15	Del. & Hud. Canal.	87¾
Harlem.....	135	Missouri Pacific..	32
Do. preferred..	135	M. & St. P. pref..	65¾
Michigan Central..	89	Indiana Central..	3¾
Panama.....	125	Burl'g'n & Quincy.	112¾
Lake Shore.....	51¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	11
Illinois Central..	88	Union Pac. stock..	62
Cleveland & Pitts.	91¾	Union Pac. bonds..	104¾
Chicago & Northwest	27	Union Pac. bonds..	104¾
Do. preferred..	66¾	Do. land grants..	104¾
Rock Island.....	104¾	Do. sink. f. bonds..	93¾

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881.....	118
5-20's, 1865.....	112¾
5-20's, 1867.....	113¼
5-20's, 1868.....	118
10-40's.....	115
Currency 6's.....	126

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old.....	49¾
Tennessee, new.....	48¾
Virginia, new.....	25

New 5's.....	115½
10-40's, registered..	112½
10-40's, coupons....	115
Currency 6's.....	126

Virginia, old.....	25
Missouri 6's.....	101¾

LONDON, September 7, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £458,000 the past week. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day is £109,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities is 61 per cent. Consols 95 15-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105¾; do 1867, 106¾; 10-40's, 99¾; new 5's, 107¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 99, Erie 9½; do preferred 17.

PARIS, September 7.—Rentes 106 francs 5 centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 7.—United States bonds—New 5's, 103½.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—Gold 103¾. Sight exchange on New York ⅝ per cent premium. Sterling exchange 536.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 7, 1876.

The improvement in some lines of trade is gradually becoming more perceptible, and many branches where hitherto we have only heard complaints of dullness, now report increased business. On the whole, the volume of business was better to-day than for some time past; and while the great staples of iron and glass are still dull and rather depressed, outside of those lines the commercial prospect seems more like justifying the hopes of improvement than for some time past. In prices to-day there were some important movements. Oats were in active demand and higher, and we also note an improved inquiry for rye and for mill feed. In produce the important movement is the sharp upward movement in cheese, which has advanced fully 1c in the past forty-eight hours under a strong demand from the jobbing trade. In provisions the tendency is also decidedly in the direction of firmness though no quotable change was made. Sugars were weak, and a decline of ⅛@¼c was quotable with other staple groceries held steady. Petroleum was somewhat firmer but did not develope any very decided movement. Other lines of trade were steady under a moderate demand for the leading staples.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls.....	1,224	Apples, bbls.....	32
Corn, bbls.....	600	Cheese, bxs.....	192
Wheat, bus.....	720	Butter, pkgs.....	23
Oats, bus.....	4,120	Bacon, pcs.....	3,750
Potatoes, bus.....	850	Bacon, tcs.....	162
Hay, bales.....	65		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market is somewhat more active with a firm feeling. Wheat is in active demand and is steadily firmer on prime grades. We note a sale of 1 car choice Ohio red, new, at $1 16¾. We quote new winter at $1 15@1 17 for red; $1 17@1 20 for amber and white. Old winters are rather nominal at $1 18@1 20 for prime Indiana and Western winter; $1 09@1 10 for Ohio and Pennsylvania do; low grades 80c@$1 00. Corn is quiet and rather dull, though la light supply. We quote high mixed at 53@56c for prime yellow Kansas; 52@53c for Ohio do; 51@52c for high mixed; 50@51c for low mixed. Ear is quiet at 52@53c for prime yellow; 50@51c for mixed. Oats were again in very active demand with sales of 1 car at advance of 1c. We heard of sales of 1 car old white at 35½c; 1 car new Ohio do at 33c on track; 1 car do at 32c for mixed; 1 car new Delaware do at 34@36c; 2 cars do at 35c; 1 car do at 33c; 1 car do at 32c; 1 car do at 31c; 1 car do at 30c; 1 car do at 29c; 1 car do at 28c; 1 car do at 27c; 1 car do at 26c; 1 car do at 25c; 1 car do at 24c; 1 car do at 23c; 1 car do at 22c; 1 car do at 21c; 1 car do at 20c; 1 car do at 19c; 1 car do at 18c; 1 car do at 17c; 1 car do at 16c; 1 car do at 15c; 1 car do at 14c; 1 car do at 13c; 1 car do at 12c; 1 car do at 11c; 1 car do at 10c; 1 car do at 9c; 1 car do at 8c; 1 car do at 7c; 1 car do at 6c; 1 car do at 5c; 1 car do at 4c; 1 car do at 3c; 1 car do at 2c; 1 car do at 1c; 1 car do at ½c; 1 car do at ¼c; 1 car do at ⅛c; 1 car do at ⅟₁₆c; 1 car do at ⅟₃₂c; 1 car do at ⅟₆₄c; 1 car do at ⅟₁₂₈c; 1 car do at ⅟₂₅₆c; 1 car do at ⅟₅₁₂c; 1 car do at ⅟₁₀₂₄c; 1 car do at ⅟₂₀₄₈c; 1 car do at ⅟₄₀₉₆c; 1 car do at ⅟₈₁₉₂c; 1 car do at ⅟₁₆₃₈₄c; 1 car do at ⅟₃₂₇₆₈c; 1 car do at ⅟₆₅₅₃₆c; 1 car do at ⅟₁₃₁₀₇₂c; 1 car do at ⅟₂₆₂₁₄₄c; 1 car do at ⅟₅₂₄₂₈₈c; 1 car do at ⅟₁₀₄₈₅₇₆c; 1 car do at ⅟₂₀₉₇₁₅₂c; 1 car do at ⅟₄₁₉₄₃₀₄c; 1 car do at ⅟₈₃₈₈₆₀₈c; 1 car do at ⅟₁₆₇₇₇₂₁₆c; 1 car do at ⅟₃₃₅₅₄₄₃₂c; 1 car do at ⅟₆₇₁₀₈₈₆₄c; 1 car do at ⅟₁₃₄₂₁₷₁₂₈c; 1 car do at ⅟₂₆₈₄₃₅₄₅₆c; 1 car do at ⅟₅₃₆₈₷₁₁₂c; 1 car do at ⅟₁₀₷₃₇₄₂₂₄c; 1 car do at ⅟₂₁₄₷₇₄₈₄₄₈c; 1 car do at ⅟₄₂₉₅₄₹₈₉₆c; 1 car do at ⅟₈₵₁₀₹₹₹

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 7, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath
7 A. M..	29 903	63	94	.....	Calm.	Foggy.
2 P. M..	29 841	79	73	S. W.	.....	Cloudy
9 P. M..	29 880	74	85	S	.....	Cloudy

Mean barometer...29.805 Highest thermom... 80
Mean thermom.... 72.5 Lowest thermom .. 60

Seized Her Child.

A writ of *habeas corpus* was granted by Judge Kirkpatrick, yesterday directing Emma Stockton to produce the body of her child which had been awarded to the custody of another, pending divorce proceedings between her and her husband. The mother got possession of the child, some way or other, on Wednesday night, and neither she nor it has since been seen.

The Point Church.

Workmen have been busily engaged for the past few weeks in fitting up the building on the corner of Third avenue and Ferry street, recently used as a Methodist Mission church, for Catholic service. Bishop Tuigg purchased this a short time since, for a little over twelve thousand dollars, for the use of the Catholic population of the Point. The edifice will be ready, most likely, before the close of the present month, for service.

Railroad Extension.

A movement is on foot to extend the Castle Shannon Railroad to Little Washington, and meetings in the interest of the project will be held as follows: At Christy's school house Monday, September 11; at Linden on the 12th, Thorne's store on the 13th, at Library on the 22d, at Finleyville on the 23d and at Clokeyville on the 25th. At these places addresses will be delivered by M. D. Hays, President of the Castle Shannon Company; Rev Geo. P. Hays, President of Washington and Jefferson College; M. A. C. Hays, Dr. James Kerr and others.

Small Thefts in Allegheny.

Officer Emmanuel, of Allegheny, arrested a man named Joseph Hormann, about three o'clock yesterday morning, on Ridge avenue. The cause of the arrest was that Hermann had a keg of whisky on his shoulder, which at that hour was, to say the least, a slightly suspicious circumstance. It subsequently transpired that the whisky was stolen from the saloon of John F. Basanacken, No. 71 Ridge avenue. The accused was committed for trial.

On Sunday night thieves entered the store of J. C. Barr, No. 49 Anderson street, and stole a lot of cigars, tobacco and candy.

Matthews' store, corner of Grantham and Laocock streets, was broken into Tuesday night and a small quantity of goods stolen.

Allegheny Street Committee

Last night was the time for a regular meeting of this committee, but there was not a quorum present, and no business was transacted excepting the approval of the pay rolls, the amount of which was $4,359 99 as follows: Eastern district, $1,-847 46; Western district, $1,513 59.

The amount of the yearly appropriation remaining is $7,357 29, and as the sinking fund is in a low condition it will be necessary to stop all improvements this year. A property holder appeared before the committee and complained of the bad condition of Verner road, from Verner station to Wylie avenue.

Adjourned.

Foiled.

A dispatch from Louisville received here yesterday, announced that one Henry Murray was arrested there for attempting to sell drafts, supposed to be forged. It appears that yesterday morning all the National banks in that city received a notice purporting to come from G. W. Toole, Cashier of the Central National Bank, of Cleveland, certifying that Murray had credit in that bank to the amount of $18,000. Upon examining the bank directory it was ascertained that there was no such bank in Cleveland, and of course the suspicion was aroused that the affair was a plot to swindle the banks. All the banks were notified, and a watch was kept all day. About noon Murray stepped into the First National Bank and offered to sell some drafts on the Central Bank of Cleveland. He was immediately arrested, and is held for a hearing. On Wednesday several banks in this city and Allegheny received letters purporting to come from the same G. W. Toole, but the game was too thin. Our local banks did not bite.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Annie M. Russell, recently elected to the highest grammar room of the Moorhead School, Eleventh ward, resigned yesterday.

Miss Annie Stratton has been promoted to the highest grammar department in Lincoln School. Miss May Kemp, graduate of the Normal Department in High School, has been elected a substitute.

The attendance of pupils at the Moorhead School, yesterday, was over 600, the average for the week being 595.

The Lincoln School Board, Twenty first ward, has appointed Mr. F. A. Gillet as a member of that Board, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James Ralston. Mr. Gillett is a live school man and will make a good director. We congratulate the School Board upon the wisdom of its selection.

The interior of the Second ward school has been remodelled and handsomely painted. The alterations have given greater facilities for the proper conduct of a school, and will add much to the comfort of both teacher and pupil. The accommodations afforded and the arrangement of the building are not now excelled by any other in the city. The Principal cordially invites the patrons to visit the school.

The attendance at the Minersville school entitles them to an additional teacher.

The High School Committee has decided to separate the Professorships of Applied Mathematics and Belles Lettres and unite the latter with that of Pure Mathematics. Prof. Charles Wood, who has for a long time filled the chair of Pure Mathematics, has honorably chosen to the higher position, and Prof. Bancroft, brother of the deceased teacher, has been elected to the chair.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketchum.

D. J. Goldberg *et al.* vs. Jules Blumenthal, Blair county. On motion of solicitor for debtor, the return day for the order to show cause was extended to the 21st inst.

C. N. McLean, bankrupt, Erie county. Final hearing on bankrupt's petition for discharge fixed for the 11th prox. before Register Woodruff.

Orsamus Byers, debtor, Mercer county. Meeting of creditors ordered for 27th inst., before Register Rogers, to consider proposition for composition.

Thomas A. Raymond, bankrupt. Final examination on bankrupt's petition for discharge fixed for 11th prox., before Register Woodruff.

Wible & English, bankrupts, Allegheny city. On petition of Eli Saterlee *et al.* presented, an order was made allowing them to have issued out of the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county, on mechanics' liens, writs of *scire facias*, and to prosecute the same to judgment.

Adam Fhey, bankrupt, Allegheny city. Rule on bankrupt to show cause why an injunction should not be dissolved reassigned by Mr. Blakely against the rule and Mr. Dey for the same. Decision reserved.

Frazier Bros., bankrupts, Allegheny city. Motion to dissolve restraining order granted against M. W. Jacobus and attorneys. Argued by Mr. Kennedy for and Mr. Magee against the motion, and further argument continued to the 8th inst.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

Mark Durkin was acquitted of mayhem, charged by Thos. Cummins, and the the county was directed to pay costs.

The same man was convicted of assault and battery, charged by the same party.

Burk Ellis was convicted of larceny from the person charged by G. L. Campbell.

John Gibson, convicted of the larceny of a skiff, belonging to the Allegheny Poor House, was sentenced nineteen months to the work house.

James Fallon pleaded guilty to a charge of fornication and bastardy, preferred by Alma Grim, and was sentenced to pay the usual penalties.

Eli Kennedy, who pleaded guilty to a charge of horse stealing, was sentenced to the penitentiary for four years. The prosecutor was T. F. Grubbs, of the Allegheny City Poor House.

The case of Thomas McGrath, charged with assault and battery by Nicholas Welsh, was *not pressed* on payment of of costs by prosecutor.

John Dilsmore, indicted for burglary and entering a building with intent to commit a felony, on oath of Elizabeth Nebel, was acquitted.

On payment of costs by the prosecutor, Conrad Nell, a *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of William Fescorn, charged with malicious for running a bone factory in the Third ward of McKeesport.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of John Anderson, charged by Robert Anderson with surety of the peace.

William Metz pleaded guilty to a charge of robbery, preferred by William T. Atkinson. The prisoner on the 25th of July last assaulted William J. Barr, on South Canal street, Allegheny, and took a gold watch from him. He was sentenced three months to the Penitentiary.

Thomas Clappey pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced thirty days to the Workhouse.

The jury is out in the case of John Fitz, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Charles Richards is on trial on a charge of larceny.

TO-NIGHT'S DEMONSTRATION.

The Arrangements for a Grand Display by the Republican Marching Clubs of Allegheny County Completed—The Mass Meeting.

The preparations on a large scale that have been in progress among the clubs of this county during a week past have been generally completed, and, weather permitting, everything indicates a magnificent display this evening. As stated, heretofore, the speakers, ex-Governor Pollock, Hon. Wayne McVeigh and Hon. George Landon will be escorted from the Monongahela House by a torchlight procession over the following route, to the grand stand, erected at the corner of Fifth and Liberty avenues:

Up Smithfield to Third avenue, thence to Ross street, to Fifth avenue, to Fulton street, to Wylie avenue, to Fifth avenue again; thence to Market and thence to Liberty street, where the procession will be dismissed.

THE PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

Major B. F. Kennedy Marshal of the First division, has issued the following instructions:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION HAYES & WHEELER MARCHING CLUBS, PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept, 6, 1876.

General Orders No. 1.

1. Having been appointed Marshal of the Hayes and Wheeler Marching Clubs composing the First Division named in General Order No. 1, dated at the Headquarters of the Chief Marshal, September 4, 1876, I hereby assume command of the same.

2. The following staff appointments are hereby announced: Colonel James B. Moore, Chief of Staff; Major Edward F. Pearson, Assistant Adjutant General; Aides-de camp: Major Henry Vierheller, Joe E. Normecutt, Major B. F. Weyman, R. H. Fife, A. G. Neeper, Wm. L. Miller, Wm. M. DeCamp, J. M. McClung, Harry Wainwright, W. C. Stillwagen, S. Dietrich, William McAdams, John Shannon, W. C. Wall, James Munn, John N. Neeb, Jr., James Williams, C. C. Montooth, August Steinmeyer, Gibson Blayney, Henry Coates, John Thomas, James Boyd, William J. Flinn, John A. Hays, John A. Robitzer, John Froelich, B. L. Darlington, John O. Petty, James K. Case, George V. Milliken, Peter Dressler, Lemuel Googins, Richard Carter, William McGhee, Fred. Schild, R. S. Frazer, S. W. Dripps, Jacob Brown, Fred. Jacobs, Morris Von Boalan, Harry Rowley.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

3. Members of the staff will report at these headquarters (Prothonotary's office) for duty at 7 o'clock, sharp, on Friday evening, the 8th instant, mounted and equipped as follows: Colonel's chief of staff, white sash; Adjutant General, blue sash: Aids de camp, white rosettes.

4. Commanders of marching clubs attached to this division are directed to report the strength of their several commands to the Adjutant General at these headquarters, on Friday, at or before 12 o'clock M., for assignment to their places in line.

B. F. KENNEDY,
Marshal of First Division.
[Official.] J. B. MOORE,
Chief of Staff.

This division, consisting of all clubs between the rivers, will form on Water street, facing north, right resting at Smithfield street. The marshal will be designated by a red scarf.

THE SOUTH SIDE DIVISION.

Major S. Foley, commanding this Division, has appointed the following staff:

Robert Scott, Chief of Staff. C. T. Muse, Adjutant General. Aids—Dr. J. Riggs, Dr. J. D. Thomas, Edward Sprang, N. K. Miller, George Schaffer, C. Trautman, F. Valowe, D. E. Weaver, H. Patch, C. Ott, S. Ward, W. Ferguson, L. Aurin, J. Cline.

The staff will meet this evening at Major Foley's, corner of Fifteenth and Washington streets, at 6:45 P. M., precisely.

The Division will form on Carson street, right resting at Monongahela bridge.

THE NORTH SIDE DIVISION.

The Marshal, Walton Woolsey, Esq., of the Allegheny Division in the torchlight procession of to-night, announces that the staff officers will report at City Hall at seven o'clock, sharp. They will wear white rosettes.

The following formation will be observed: All clubs east of Federal street will form on East Ohio street, right resting on Federal; all clubs west of Federal street will form on West Ohio street, right resting on Federal.

The following formation will be observed: First, Young Men's Republican Club; second, Grand Central Club, and the clubs according to the numbers of their ward. All wagons will form in the rear.

The following additions have been made to the list of staff officers of Marshal Woolsey: Jos. A. Drexler, James A. McLaughlin, Wm. B. Rhodes, Robt. McCullough, Hugh McNeill, Henry Nesmith, James Wilson, Edward Yeager, John W. Krebs, Samuel B. Robinson, James Barnes.

The Boys in Blue will form on Smithfield street, right resting on Second avenue.

Hutchinson Battery, under command of Captain E. Y. Breck, will fire a salute from Allegheny wharf at 7:30 o'clock, which will be an indication for all the divisions to move.

The Chief Marshal directs that the procession shall move promptly at the hour indicated. All clubs not in line at the time will have to take position in the rear of the column.

The Chief Marshal will be designated by a purple sash; the commanding officer of the First Division by a red sash; the commanding officer of the Second Division by a white sash, and the commanding officer of the Third Division by a blue sash.

CAMP MEETINGS

From a United Presbyterian Standpoint.

The *United Presbyterian* discusses editorially the subject of camp meetings, and seems to think that, as at present conducted, they show degeneration from the bush-meetings of old, and partake too largely of the secular, money-making or pleasure-hunting spirit. We quote:

It is not very difficult to account for the large Sabbath desecration at these meetings. Many of our churches in the city are closed at this season. Persons who ordinarily attend their own church regularly feel at liberty to wander about, and not unfrequently wander into forbidden pastures. Then there is another class of persons, especially in the country, who will not openly profane the Sabbath, or commit any breach of orthodox propriety without a good excuse, or some plausible pretext; but, if on a pleasant Sabbath they can enjoy a nice drive, see a vast assembly convened together, hear a fine performance from a band of negro minstrels, and be able to say that they heard a good sermon, then they will have their drive, gratify their curiosity and quiet their consciences as best they can. That any considerable number of persons (especially of other denominations) attend these camp meetings on the Sabbath from such motives as draw earnest and intelligent worshipers to "the house of God," will be claimed by very few. We have frequently heard the remark from persons who have attended them: "Well, it was my first visit; I will not go again." But the greater number of those who attend these meetings are not members of any church, and go avowedly in the spirit and from such motives as they go picnicing on other days of the week.

If our Methodist brethren would entirely disconnect their camp-meetings from the wholesale Sabbath desecration by the railroad companies, and by the traffic which occurs on the grounds, and would deal with avaricious "Campmeeting Associations" as the Saviour did with those who sold doves in the temple, they would entitle themselves to the thanks of all Christians of other denominations.

THE LATD PROFESSOR BANCROFT

Action of the High School Faculty.

The faculty of the High School, at their regular meeting yesterday, passed the following:

WHEREAS, Our beloved associate, Professor H. W. Bancroft, has been called from earth, we, the faculty of the High School, desire to give expression to the following sentiments:

By his death the High School has lost one of its most efficient teachers; a man thoroughly in love with his work and most devotedly attached to the school, laboring for its interest in season and out of season.

The pupils have lost a friend who won their every heart by his spontaneous sympathy, and who held their esteem by his earnest interest in their advancement.

As a faculty we mourn the loss of a member, upon whose rare good judgment and cautious counsel we placed great reliance; an associate whose intercourse with us was always of the most genial and pleasant nature; a man whose influence was always ennobling because he was actuated by unselfish motives, not seeking the applause of this world, but seeking to do well the work allotted him.

To the family of the deceased we desire to extend our heartfelt sympathy, with the hope that in their great sorrow they may still find full consolation.

Fire Matters

The National Convention of Fire Engineers, in session at Philadelphia, will discuss the following propositions:

First—The importance of all cities adopting rigid building laws, thereby preventing the spread of fires from one building to another.

Second—The importance of railroad companies adopting rules preventing the storage of coal oil, benzine, &c., in their depots with other goods.

Third—The importance of insurance companies discriminating in favor of lower rates of insurance in all cities, large or small, having paid fire departments.

Fourth—The best plan of organizing paid fire departments in small cities and towns.

Fifth—Your committee would again urge the importance of the adoption of uniform couplings.

Sixth—That all fire departments should be entirely divested of politics.

Seventh—On the expediency of fire departments having parades on public days.

Eighth—On the importance of city councils adopting suitable laws and enforcing them for the prevention of burning fire works in cities on festival days.

BAR MEETING.

Relative to the Death of John D. Marvin, Esq—Resolutions of Respect and Condolence.

A meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh bar was held yesterday afternoon at four o'clock in the Common Pleas Court room, and was organized by calling the Hon. James P Sterrett to the chair, and appointing Messrs. John Barton and Arch Mc Bride Vice President. Messrs. A. J. Barton and J. A. McQuade were chosen secretaries.

Judge Sterrett on taking the chair, alluded in feeling terms to the sudden and melancholy death of his young brother, and spoke of the high regard in which he had been held by his professional bretkren. As the deceased was not personally known to the speaker, he would leave the proper eulogiums to be parsed by those who knew him intimately, and appreciated his worth.

On motion, Messrs. W. D. Moore, Thomas M. Bayne, J. A. Fox, J. W. Murray and John R. House were appointed a committee on resolutions.

The committee, after a brief absence, submitted, through their chairman, the following:

The Bar of Allegheny county has received with profound sorrow intelligence of the unexpected and tragic death of John D. Marvin, Esq. The time and mode of that death are well calculated to awaken our sympathy for his bereaved and afflicted relatives, and to deepen and intensify our own regret. In the happiness of release, for a time, from labor, and in the full flush of a bright and promising youth, he was snatched in a moment and without warning from the light of life to the darkness of death. It is pleasing to recall now the exceptionally pure, modest and Christian life which he led among us, and which justly entitled him to our affection and respect. His careful preparation for his profession under the tuition of one of the most able members of the bar—his thorough scholarship, and his diligent and studious habits gave just assurance that, had his life been spared, he would have done honor to his profession. His scrupulous integrity, his modest and gentle manners had already secured and would surely have retained the confidence and regard of all who knew him. We extend to his bereaved family our sincere sympathies, and rejoice to know that his conduct and character were such as to give them that best of all consolations, the assurance that he has passed from this earthly life to a higher and better one, and that although here they may never look upon his face, they will in joy again behold him in that day when the earth and the sea shall give up their dead. And whilst we cherish the memory of his upright and exemplary life, and hold it up for the instruction and example of others, we feel that this death was peculiarly full of solemn monition to us all of the oft repeated but always forgotten truth of life's uncertainty; and that our most sacred duty is so to use it that we may be prepared at any moment to surrender it without fear or without regret.

Mr. Moore followed with fitting remarks, and feeling and appropriate speeches were made by Col. Thomas M. Bayne, Gilbert McMaster, J. A. Fox, J. W. Over, J. L. Culbertson, Joseph Cook, Wm. Byrnes and Thos. M. Marshall.

The paper was then adopted, and a motion was passed instructing the Secretaries to prepare and present to the family of the deceased a suitable copy of the proceedings of the meeting.

Adjourned.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES

SECOND WARD MARCHING CLUB.

The Second ward Hayes and Wheeler Club, will meet this (Friday) evening at the Ross street School House at seven o'clock sharp, to take part in the parade. Those members not having yet obtained their uniforms can do so during the day by calling at Young Black's office on Grant street. The Second Ward Club will turnout one hundred men, forty pioneers, and their own drum corps, numbering thirteen pieces.

FIFTH WARD MARCHING CLUB.

The ladies of the Fifth ward have purchased a beautiful flag for the Fifth ward Hayes and Wheeler club which will be presented to them on Friday night at seven o'clock. Prof. Gourley of the Third ward school will make the presentation address on behalf of the ladies, and Col. Joseph Haymaker will receive it on behalf of the club at their wigwam on Seventh avenue.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

At a meeting of the Sixth ward Veteran Republican Club, held at the Ann street school house, the following persons were elected over the civil organization: Luke Loomis, Jr., Chairman; George Holmes, Secretary; Alex. Hanley, Treasurer. The following officers of the marching club were also chosen: Wm. Richardson, Captain; Cyrus Shade, First Lieutenant; W. F. Armstrong, Second Lieutenant; Frank Harris, First Sergeant. The club will meet at the school house on Saturday evening at 7:30 for drill.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of the Ninth ward met last evening, and organized by the election of the following officers:

President, James Floyd; Secretary, C. Van Buren. It is thought he would be justified in arresting the individual, which he did without hesitation. The fellow was marched off to a room on Sixth avenue, where he was searched and found all the stolen property found in his possession. The prisoner is in the Allegheny lock-up awaiting the further action of the law. He is a stranger in these parts, and is supposed to be G. Conway, from the fact that this name appears on his arm in India ink.

THE EXPOSITION.

Arrangements for the North German Wedding This Evening.

The arrangements for the North German Wedding, announced to take place at the Exposition, have been completed. Richard Dyck, a finely formed young man, is the name of the groom, and Lizzie Hennig, a beautiful, modest girl, that of the fair one. Rev. William Mueller, pastor of the German M. E. Church at Marion, will officiate. Miss Sallie W. Lyons will furnish the bridal outfit free, and William Grabousky will perform similar kind offices for the party of the first part.

At precisely eight P. M., the bridal procession will leave the North German cottage, and pass through Machinery Hall to the platform erected in front of the dining room in Main Hall in the following order:

Great Western Band.
Floras.
Master of Ceremonies—Professor Harry Gilbert.
Twelve Groomsmen and Twelve Bridesmaids in Pairs.
Bridegroom—Bride
Officiating Clergymen.
Rev. William Mueller.

At the platform the ceremonies will take place. At their conclusion, three Mongolfin balloons will be let off. The bridal party will hold a reception in their cottage during the evening until the Exposition closes. On Saturday, from noon until ten P. M., they will also receive their friends in cottage. Their cottage is fitted up in the old country style, and is well worth a visit.

On Saturday from noon, captive ascensions will take place until 4.30 P. M., when Professor Gilbert and a companion will cut loose from Mother Earth and sail with the wind.

Two magnificent companion paintings—"Jerusalem as it was" and "Jerusalem as it is"—valued at $35,000, were invoiced to the managers of the Exposition yesterday from Philadelphia, where they have been on exhibition for several months. They are pronounced very superior works of art by competent judges. They will likely be in position in the art gallery by Monday or Tuesday.

Methodist Conference.

At yesterday's session of the Methodist Protestant Conference, in the Bellevue church, the following committees were appointed:

Committee on Boundaries—H. Palmer, J. Hodgekinson, J. Burton.

Committee on Itinerancy and Orders, the Faculty of Instruction—S. T. Crowthers, W. Collier and D. Jones.

Committee on Publishing Minutes—J. Gregory, G. G. Westfall.

Committee on Statistics—J. M. Mason, P. Conway, W. Rhodes.

Committee on Temperance—J. H. Hull, S. W. Temple, W. Black.

Committee on Ministerial Education—D. Jones, A. Cowl, C. Hamlin.

Committee on Fraternal Relations—A. Clark, P. T. Daisbley, J. Henderson.

Committee on Sabbath Schools—W. Wallace, C. E. Conway, W. P. Elder.

Committee on College Interest—J. Scott, J. L. Simpson, W. H. Gladden.

Committee on Obituaries—E. Mathers, W. H. Phipps, D. Moore.

Committee on General Church Mission—W. Collier, J. B. Lucas.

Special Committee on Union—W. Collier, J. Cowl, J. Irwin.

Special Committee on Missionary Appropriation—J. Scott, S. M. Mason, J. N. Jarrett.

Faculty of Instruction—S. T. Crowthers, W. Collier, D. Jones.

Campaign Song Book.

We have received from the publishers, John Church & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a copy of the "Hayes and Wheeler Campaign Songster," containing a good collection of rousing Republican songs, full of the necessary nerve and energy. Many of the songs are printed with the music complete, for the use of Glee and Quartette Clubs. A large majority of the songs are set to tunes already familiar to every one. The publishers offer extra discounts on quantities of the "Hayes and Wheeler Songster" to campaign committees. Send ten cents for sample copy.

Fire Last Evening.

The explosion of a still at Holdship & Irwin's refinery, Eighteenth ward, at 7:05 o'clock, last evening called out the district department. The receiving house and seventy-five barrels of oil were consumed. Loss estimated at $400; fully insured.

ALLEGHENY VETERANS.

Large Meeting Last Evening—Election of Officers—Adoption of a Uniform, &c., &c.

The Allegheny Veteran Club met last evening in the Young Men's Republican room. The President, Major Tyson, called the meeting to order, and the Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

Mr. Stevenson, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a report, which was adopted.

Major Tyson reported, for the Committee on Hall, that the Chairman had seen the President of the Young Men's club, and he said the association could use the club room by paying a small part of the expenses.

The Committee on Uniform reported in favor of the following uniform: Dark pants, dark coat, white vest and white gloves. The report was adopted. The selection of a hat was left to the judgment of the committee, as was also the style of the badge of the association.

After the transaction of some further unimportant business, on motion of Mr. Hay, the rules were suspended and General Daniel Leasure was invited to address the association.

The General responded with a stirring address, in which he urged the men who fought to save the Union to rally to the support of the party which averted the destruction of our country, in order to perpetuate that Union which had been preserved at such fearful cost. He counselled thorough organization, personal appeals to the wavering, efforts to bring out the full strength of the party on election day, and a strict attention to all other details which are necessary to secure victory to the Republican party. The candidates, Hayes and Wheeler, were next referred to, both of whom were characterized as men of distinguished ability and unblemished names.

General Leasure's brief address elicted hearty applause and a vote of thanks.

The association then went into an election for a Marshal and three Assistant Marshals, which resulted as follows: Marshal, W. S. Colwell; Assistants, Thomas A. Armstrong, W. W. Barker, H. A. Miller.

Mr. J. H. Stevenson was elected Secretary by acclamation.

Mr. Hay moved the appointment of a Committee on Transportation, to consist of five persons. The motion was carried, and Messrs. Hay, Blakely, Barker, Colwell and Henry were appointed.

A resolution that the association shall be called the Allegheny County Veteran Club was amended by striking out the word "County," after which it was adopted.

Mr. Stevenson offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved That an invitation to join this club be extended to all soldiers and sailors of Allegheny county.

Adjourned.

A TWILIGHT BURGLARY.

A Bold Operation in Allegheny—Clothing and Jewelry Valued at About $500 Stolen Last Evening—The Thief Promptly Arrested by Detective Scott and Nearly All the Property Recovered.

A bold burglary was perpetrated last evening, about five o'clock, at the house of Mr. Wm. T. Paul, a grocer, residing and doing business at the corner of Anderson and Isabella streets, Allegheny. The family, it appears, were in the dining room eating supper at the time stated, and having finished their meal and returned to other portions of the house it was discovered that an intruder had visited the premises while they were absent. Bureau drawers and trunks had been opened and their contents scattered over the floors. An investigation disclosed the fact that a thief had been paying his vocation there and had carried away, of the property of Mr. Paul, two coats, a white vest and a valuable gold watch and chain; and a pair of gold bracelets, a gold chain, gold locket, pair of sleeve buttons, two rings and a prayer book belonging to Mrs. Anthony, who occupies apartments in Mr. Paul's house.

Information of the robbery was quickly conveyed to the Mayor's office, when Detectives Scott and Bowden and Lieutenant Jerry Smith were detailed to work up the case. The detectives at once went to work for this city, crossing the river on the Hand street bridge. At this end of the bridge the detectives separated, Scott and Smith proceeding up Beech to the Brilliard Hills and Russell's pantry, returned home yesterday a poorer but a wiser man. He says the Hills are n. g., and likewise Russell.

The cross and chain which was stolen from the house of Mrs. Burgoon, in Temperanceville, some days ago, was returned yesterday. A small boy brought the articles to the house inclosed in an envelope.

Two of the party—Herriman and Lester—arrested during the White House row, night before last, were fined $5 and costs each yesterday morning. Siebold and Carter were discharged for want of evidence.

THE "old" mill of Messrs. Lindsay & McCutcheon, recently burned, is to be rebuilt of iron, Messrs. Reiter & Conley having the contract. The puddling furnaces and machinery will start up under temporary shelter.

CAPTAIN FRANK Y. BATCHELOR, proprietor of the Walnut street House, Chicago, and brother of Captain C. W. Batchelor, President of the Masonic Savings Bank of this city, is, we regret to learn, lying seriously ill.

THE Culmer Spring Company, Pittsburgh, have been awarded the contract for both draft and bearing springs, a full equipment on 200 cars, for the Chicago, Pekin and Southwestern Railroad. The works are running full.

THE well drilling on Boyd's Hill has reached a depth of 1,800 feet and it is proposed, to sink it a depth of twenty-two hundred feet. That a small amount of gas has been obtained, but the quantity has been too small for practical purposes.

ON Monday next the City Councils will hold a session, the first since about the middle of June. There is considerable routine business to transact, but nothing of vital importance, as the desks were cleared of all papers of any moment prior to adjournment.

THE Mute Society of Emory Methodist Episcopal Church, East End, will hold their sociable and reception of Bishop Peck on Saturday evening, in place of Friday evening, as heretofore announced. The Bishop will preach in the same Church on Sunday morning.

THE butt weld gas pipe mill of the National Tube Works, McKeesport, lately destroyed by fire, is being rebuilt by Wm. B. Scaife & Sons, of this city. The new structure will be fire proof, the frame work being composed of rolled irons and covered with corrugated iron.

F. SCHULER, President of the Improvement Building and Loan Association, made information before Deputy Mayor Hoerr, charging Andrew Sander with larceny as bailee, the latter having refused to turn over the books and papers in his possession belonging to the organization.

A. C. NEWMAN was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Kreuter for a hearing on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by S. Unger, who alleges that the accused was acting as his agent in selling cigars, and that he appropriated the proceeds to his own use. Newman afterward procured bail and was released.

ANOTHER reduction in the rates of freight has gone into effect on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad lines. This time it is on coal, coke, ware, and the rate is to Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore has been reduced ten cents per one hundred pounds all around.

BLOCKS of the Woodstock, Maryland, granite for the pavement on Fifth avenue have arrived and will be delivered on Fifth avenue this afternoon. Mr. Fred. Gwinner, the contractor, will likely commence the work on the pavement by Monday. The granite is arriving via. the B. & O. R. R., as is also the Ligonier stone for the Wood street pavement.

THE opening of the Western Theological Seminary took place Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, in the chapel of the institution. Dr. M. W. Jacobus delivered the opening lecture to a large assembly of ministers, elders and students, on the subject of Bible Study. Rev. Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia, offered the opening prayer. Dr. Nicholls, of St. Louis, closed with prayer.

THE Eleventh United Presbyterian Church, Twenty-sixth ward, having in connection the repairing and refitting of their building, have given their pastor, Rev. G. K. Ormond, D.D., a vacation of six weeks. He will rusticate a part of the time in the northern counties of the State, from which he will proceed to Cape May, and on his return take in the Centennial.

THE will of Sally Murphy, who died while an inmate of the Allegheny City Poor Farm, was filed for probate yesterday in the Register's office. The document is dated December 27, 1875, and appoints T. F. Grubbs and R. D. McConnaughy executors. The deceased had a small sum of money which she bequeathed to the farm to be used in making additions to the library.

EX-PATOLMAN Joseph Poorman, who was recently removed from the South Side police force, appeared yesterday morning before Alderman Salisbury, of the South Side, and lodged an information against John Richardson, charging him with assault and battery upon him, in striking him in the mouth with his fist and to'sening a number of his front teeth. A warrant was issued.

U. S. COLLECTOR DAVIS yesterday filed his official bond in the sum of $100,000, for duty in the Twenty-third district. This comprises Allegheny county, south and north of the Ohio, Neville Island, and Westmoreland, Fayette and Washington counties. The officials now on duty will be retained till further notice. Mr. E. F. Houseman, of Greensburg, has been appointed by Mr. Davis as his deputy for Westmoreland and Fayette counties, with headquarters at Greensburg.

THE house of a German rag picker named Gottleib Bowles, on James street, Allegheny, was visited on Tuesday night, during the absence of the neighbors, by Health Officer Hoch, who found it in an extremely filthy condition, the cellar being over a foot deep with old rags and bones, some of which had been there for nine years. The man had a hearing before Acting Mayor Neillie, yesterday, on a charge of violating the health ordinance, and was given the alternative of cleaning out the cellar or going to jail for twenty days. He chose the latter.

BASE BALL.

Allegheny-Neshannock Game Stopped by the Rain.

The game between the Allegheny and Neshannock nines was commenced at Union Park yesterday but discontinued at the end of the first innings on accountof the rain. In the innings played the home club got in two runs on errors of the visitors, with a double base-hit by McKelvey and a single by Lane. The Neshannocks were whitewashed, the innings closing by a good double-play between Lane and Wilkinson.

Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed among the crowd at the course adopted of opening the game and then calling it at the close of the first innings. It is said that representations were made to induce spectators to enter the grounds that the game would be played through, but that after the gate money was secured the promises were not fulfilled. Such conduct certainly will not add to the popularity of the management. The spectators paid their money on an implied contract that they should witness a game of base ball and when that contract is not carried out, that is when the game is called before the close of the fifth innings, they are entitled to have their money refunded. We hear that in this case the blames lies with the Neshannocks for refusing to commence play when the rain was over. How this may be we do not know, but the management are responsible, and we hope that a reform will be instituted in this respect.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Apollo mill of Rogers & Burchfield is advertised for sale on the 20th inst.

LACKING a quorum, the Ordinance Committee failed to meet yesterday afternoon.

SUPERINTENDENT CORDIER, of the Workhouse, leaves for the Centennial today.

ROUTE agents' salaries on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad have been reduced.

THE Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Works have been running double turn since the 1st inst.

A VERY slight fire occurred at the American Iron Works yesterday morning about five o'clock.

THE puddlers at the Sligo Iron Works are still out because the proprietors will not sign the scale.

DURING August, Lowis, Oliver & Phillip's works turned out 2,000,000 bolts of various sizes and varieties.

WE are indebted to Messrs. Valentine & Co., varnish makers, 323 Pearl street, New York, for a set of their comic Silhouettes.

THE Roundheads hold their reunion on Thursday of next week, in Washington, Pa. Dr. George P. Hays is to be the orator of the day.

THE foundry and machine shop of Hay, Shinkle & Millar are running full on orders for grist and saw mill machinery and turbine water wheels.

DR. I. C. PERSHING and Rev. I. N. Baird, of Allegheny City, are to dedicate a Methodist church at New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, on Sunday.

MR. JACOB DRESSEL, a juror sitting in the Quarter Sessions, came in three minutes late, yesterday, and was fined three dollars, under the dollar a minute rule.

NICK BAKER, for the murder of Mrs. Dougherty, at Columbia Farm, on Oil Creek, last spring, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree at Franklin.

GEORGE PENDER, of No. 19 Rebecca street, Allegheny, employed in Coffin's planing mill, Ninth ward, had one of his fingers amputated by a buzz saw Wednesday.

ONE hundred and six acres of land, in the Templeton tract, Armstrong county, owned by the late Colonel Phillips, was sold on Monday to James Mosgrove, for $10,000.

CENTENNIAL BRANCH, No. 56, E. B. A., hold a literary reception at Emerald Hall this evening, the chief feature of which will be a debate on the soft and hard money question.

WILLIAMSON, the party charged with setting fire to Mawhinney's house, Robinson street, Allegheny, has been discharged by Fire Marshal Livington, the evidence not being deemed sufficient.

ARROGAST'S Eighteenth Regiment Volunteer Band will entertain the residents of Fair Haven to-day by special invitation from Captain Gus. Braun, Secretary of the Board of Guardians.

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